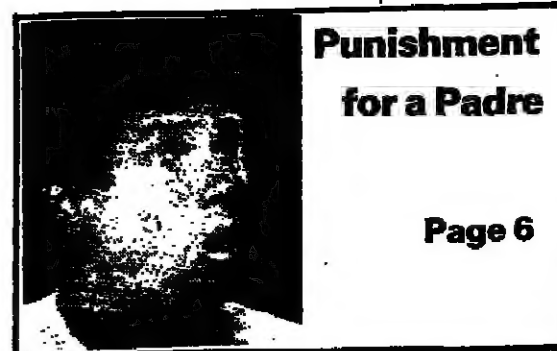




THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16498 Wednesday, April 15, 1987 • Nissan 16, 5747 • Shaban 17, 1407 NIS 0.80 (Eilat NIS 0.70)



Soviets want 'serious' summit

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, formally invited to the U.S. by President Reagan, yesterday expressed interest in a summit but said it must be used for serious business — presumably signing an arms control accord.

Gorbachev spoke to reporters invited to view the start of a meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz at the Great Kremlin Palace.

While saying he was hopeful a summit could be arranged this year, the Soviet leader declared that a trip to the U.S., the presumed location for their next meeting, "cannot be a stroll."

"When I will be nearing retirement, then I may travel just for pleasure. But for now, I need business," he said through a translator.

Gorbachev added: "It just cannot be that I would avoid America in my travels. But generally — without reason — I do not go anywhere, particularly to America."

U.S. and Soviet officials have long said the most promising subject for an arms control accord involves a plan to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear missiles — Soviet SS20s and U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles — from Europe.

As Gorbachev answered reporters' questions, Shultz stood silent in the ornate St. Catherine Hall where the talks were held amid towering gilded doors, vaulted ceilings, an elaborate wooden mosaic floor and silk-covered walls.

Finally, chided by Gorbachev for keeping quiet, Shultz told the Soviet leader: "You're welcome to come" to the U.S. for a summit.

"I have a letter from the President and it says so," he added, handing the open envelope to the Soviet leader.

Shultz's meeting with Gorbachev lasted more than four hours and was



U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz at the Seder held at the Moscow residence of the U.S. ambassador. (Reuter)

the highlight of his second day in Moscow.

As the meeting began, the two men shook hands firmly. The greetings seemed extremely cordial, with members of both delegations smiling broadly and laughing.

After seeing Gorbachev, Shultz was scheduled to resume talks with Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, with whom Shultz met for about seven hours Monday.

Officials on both sides have maintained a virtual blackout on the talks, which include discussions on strategic weapons and space defenses, as well as intermediate-range missiles, Soviet espionage and human rights.

Shultz has said that while he would protest strongly to Soviet officials, the spy scandal should not interfere with a potential agreement.

The talks end today.

Since the talks started, reaction has been mixed. White House chief of staff Howard Baker said Monday a firm date for a summit could emerge from the talks. State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the first day's Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting was serious and businesslike.

But Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov yesterday reported that Shultz and Shevardnadze had "noted the closeness of their positions on some topics, but more often their views diverged."

Shultz Monday night was guest of honor at a seder at the American Embassy here, attended also by prominent refuseniks, including Yosef Begun.

Syrians deploy to the Awali

Post Middle East staff and agencies

SIDON. — Syrian troops deployed yesterday on the outskirts of Sidon, the farthest south they have been since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

But the Syrians stopped at the Awali River bridge just north of Sidon, which Arab press reports have described as an "Israeli Red Line."

The Israeli defence establishment reserved official comment on the Syrian move. But a well-placed source told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Syrian deployment to the Awali had long been expected.

"Anybody who wants to control possible Palestinian movements from Ain al-Hilwe [on the outskirts of Sidon] north and defend the important Khadde junction south of Beirut, must place his troops somewhere along the line," the source said. "It does not yet mean the Syrians have decided to push to the Israeli-controlled security zone."

The Syrian deployment at Sidon was officially described as aimed at ending a 23-month-old war between Palestinians and Shi'ites around refugee camps and high ground east of the city.

Officials at the Syrian command in Beirut said 120 Syrian paratroopers deployed down a 35-kilometre stretch of the coastal highway up to the Awali River. The road links the southern provincial capital with Beirut.

The force is part of a 7,500-strong contingent dispatched to Moslem West Beirut on February 22 to control feeding militias who have been fighting for three years.

Yesterday's expansion of the Syrian military intervention was aimed at speeding up a withdrawal of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Bir Zeit U. student killed

Wave of arrests in West Bank

By JOEL GREENBERG

IDF troops shot and killed a Bir Zeit University student and wounded three others on Monday, while breaking up a violent demonstration near the campus. The demonstration followed an overnight wave of arrests of Palestinian activists. The university was ordered closed for four months and scattered protests erupted yesterday in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Dozens of Palestinian activists were arrested Sunday night and nine were placed in administrative detention in a crackdown ordered after the petrol bomb killing of an Israeli woman, Ofra Moses, Saturday night.

Among those ordered detained for six months were Faisal Hussein, the head of the Arab Studies Society, and Maamun Said, a former *Al Fajr* editor. They are suspected of activity on behalf of the PLO and of organizing recent disturbances in the West Bank, the IDF spokesman said.

On Monday morning, several hundred Bir Zeit students left the campus and erected stone barricades, burned tires and overturned wrecked cars on roads leading to the campus and in the square outside the village post office.

Dozens of soldiers charged the students, who hurled stones and bottles at them. Soldiers shot rubber bullets and tear gas, and later fired live ammunition as they drove the students back into the campus.

Musa Hanafi, 24, a fourth-year history student from Rafah, was killed, and three students were wounded. One was hit in the lower back, another was wounded in the buttocks, and a third in the leg. They were hospitalized under guard at Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus.

Bir Zeit University President Gabi Baranki said Hanafi had been shot in the neck. He said 20 students had been arrested.

led, and three students were wounded. One was hit in the lower back, another was wounded in the buttocks, and a third in the leg. They were hospitalized under guard at Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus. Bir Zeit University President Gabi Baranki said Hanafi had been shot in the neck. He said 20 students had been arrested.

U.S. condemns violence

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. yesterday strongly condemned renewed violence on the West Bank and blamed both Israelis and Palestinians for the flare-up.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said Washington was saddened by the death of an Israeli woman and criticized violent rampages against Arabs that followed.

"We were also deeply disturbed by the shooting to death of a Palestinian student and wounding of others at Bir Zeit University," she

wore helmets, they were at a safe distance from the stone throwers, he said. "I didn't see any danger to the soldiers," he said.

However, a paratrooper officer in the first row of soldiers charging the demonstrators said his men were in serious danger from students who pelted them with stones from surrounding rooftops. "I could see the

told reporters.

The U.S. condemns the strongest terms attacks against Israeli and Palestinian civilians in Israel and the occupied West Bank and Gaza, Oakley said.

"We are saddened by the death of an Israeli woman in a senseless and brutal attack and offer our deepest condolences to her family."

"This tragedy has been compounded by the vigilante-style reaction which can only increase resentment and mistrust and lead to further violence," she said.

Troops surrounded the campus until nightfall, when some 270 students left the university in buses under an agreement arranged by the Red Cross.

Witnesses and participants in the clash gave conflicting reports on the troops' behaviour. David Roper, a Southern Baptist missionary living in Bir Zeit, said he saw soldiers pursuing students up the main road to the campus, and heard shooting. Though only some of the troops

look on the faces of my men," he said. "They were scared. We used loudspeakers to call on the students to disperse. After that we shot rubber bullets and fired at a 60 degree angle over the students' heads."

At a debriefing later with OC Central Command Ehud Barak, soldiers said they had fired at the students' legs.

Bir Zeit University officials said troops pursued students into the (Continued on Back Page)



Three students arrested after rioting at Bir Zeit University. (Media/Gustav Feinblat)

Habash wants Fatah to yield for PLO unity

AMMAN (AP). — George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, says controversy over relations with Egypt could prevent the full reunification of the fragmented PLO, the *Jordan Times* reported yesterday.

In a dispatch from Algiers, the English-language daily quoted Habash as saying his radical Palestinian faction would not attend a meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) on April 20 unless Fatah, the main PLO group, renounces contacts with Egypt.

But Habash welcomed PLO chief Yasser Arafat's reported announcement that he had decided to cancel the 1985 Amman accord with Jordan. Habash said the decision removed a major obstacle to Palestinian reconciliation, the official Algerian news agency reported yesterday. Habash held a second reconciliation meeting in two days with Arafat on Monday, after not meeting him for four years.

Egypt, meanwhile, said yesterday that the 1985 Amman accord calling for PLO-Jordan coordination on Middle East peace moves, remains vital to a peace settlement.

"Palestinian-Jordanian rapprochement and coordination constitute a basic element in Egypt's view and are fundamental to political movement in the region," Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Meguid told reporters.

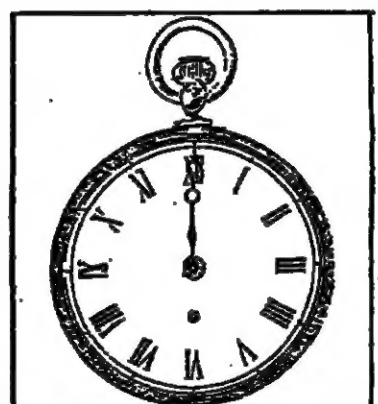
Abdel-Meguid refused to comment on reports that Arafat had announced his decision to abrogate the agreement. The Algerian news agency said the PLO chief made the announcement Monday at a closed Palestinian meeting in Algiers.

The *Al-Ithad* newspaper in Abu Dhabi yesterday carried what it said was the text of the announcement that the PLO's Executive Committee will make shortly to abrogate the accord officially.

The newspaper said the PLO would abrogate the accord so that it could open the door for a wider Arab peace initiative.

But Qatar's weekly *Al-Ahd* magazine quoted Salah Khalaf Abu Iyad, a senior Fatah official, as saying relations with Egypt would remain.

"It serves the Palestinian cause so as not to leave the arena to the Americans and the Israelis," Khalaf was quoted as saying. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Clock change

Summer time was introduced last night, with all clocks at midnight being moved forward one hour to 1 o'clock.

IDF urges Harish to pursue legal action

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IDF and another security branch are at loggerheads over how to handle a security scandal which revolves around allegations of fabrication of evidence in a security trial held several years ago.

The security branch is pressing Attorney General Yosef Harish to circumvent a legal process initiated recently by a convicted man. The branch fears the creation of a dangerous precedent.

The IDF, on the other hand, adamantly objects to such a move and is urging Harish to meet the legal challenge head on.

IDF legal authorities claim that fabrication of evidence notwithstanding, there is enough untampered evidence to convict the man again. The IDF also objects to sidestepping the legal challenge, because such a move would express a lack of confidence in the military courts which originally tried the man.

In the background to the dispute is a longstanding controversy between the two services arising from a related affair.

The controversy revolves around a security trial held in 1980. The man's claim that he had been "framed" was rejected by the military court which tried him and by the Military Court of Appeals.

In December 1986, a Justice Ministry team started examining allegations of fabrication of evidence in the trial. The team concluded that there was enough evidence to support a suspicion that such a fabrication might have taken place. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Grand Duke of Luxembourg to visit in May

LUXEMBOURG (AFP). — Jean, the Grand Duke of Luxembourg, and his wife, Josephine-Charlotte, will visit Israel from May 11 to 15, it was announced here yesterday.

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Rudolf Nureyev soon after arriving at Ben-Gurion Airport on Monday afternoon. He celebrated the Seder at the home of Vice Premier Shimon Peres and left immediately afterwards for Haifa, where he danced last night. Nureyev is also scheduled to appear in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Eilat. (Israel Malovani)

'Time' quotes Carter

Assad is 'flexible' on peace parley

By WALTER RUBY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. — President Hafez Assad told former President Jimmy Carter in Damascus last month that Syria was ready to participate in an international conference on the Middle East. Carter described Assad as "flexible" regarding the procedures to be followed in such a conference, according to a report in the latest issue of *Time* magazine.

Time quoted Carter as saying: "Assad authorized me to state that he supported the concept of a Middle East peace conference, which Syria would be pleased to attend."

"It was clear that many outstanding questions would have to be negotiated in direct talks between Israel and the particular Arab nation involved," Carter continued. "[But] I found [Assad] to be adequately flexible concerning the format and possible procedures to be followed — quite a change from previous discussions I had with him."

Carter added that Assad was "embarrassed" by claims in the West that Syria had been involved in terrorist attacks, and sought to define for Carter what he saw as the differences between "national liberation" and "terrorism."

Carter said that Assad characterized the American Revolution, the acts of the Irgun Zvai Leumi against the British in pre-1948 Palestine, the Algerian Revolution, and current attacks by the Amal militia against Israeli forces in Southern Lebanon as examples of national liberation. But the Syrian president said that "attacks on commercial airplanes, the taking of civilian hostages, or deliberate acts of violence against non-combatants might be defined as terrorism, and should be punished accordingly."

Carter said it seemed possible Assad would keep a tight rein on Iranians and Palestinians in Syria who might want to commit acts of terrorism.

During his conversations in Damascus and Cairo, Carter said, "Both Assad and [Egyptian President Hosni] Mubarak seemed willing to permit King Hussein to be the primary [Arab] spokesman in arranging for the prospective international peace conference."

Carter said he found the Jordanians "eager to commence the effort."

Police kill one, nab two in Jerusalem hotel robbery

By ANDY COURT

A policeman shot and killed a man who was allegedly taking part in an armed robbery at the Central Hotel in Jerusalem early yesterday morning, police said.

Two other men were arrested after a chase inside the hotel. One of the men reportedly tried to fire a gun at the police, but the weapon misfired.

The man killed, 28-year-old Shlomo Turgeman of Jerusalem, was a convict on parole, as was one of his alleged accomplices, according to a police spokesman. Police were summoned to the Central Hotel, near Davidka Square, at about 4 a.m. It was not clear yesterday who had called the police.

On arrival, police found the hotel guard bound and gagged and saw three men with their faces covered coming from the room where the valuables of hotel guests are kept in a vault with safety deposit boxes.

The three men fled down one of the hotel's hallways and were pursued. One of the robbers reportedly kept pointing a pistol at the police and trying to fire it, but the gun did not work. One of the policemen shot at the fleeing suspects and hit Turgeman, who was later pronounced dead by a doctor called to the scene.

Thousands of dollars, a great deal of jewelry, and some passports were found on the men, the police spokesman said. He would not release the names of the two men since they had not yet appeared before a judge for a remand hearing.

Mel Heffler, manager of the Central Hotel, said that about 150 guests were in the hotel at the time of the attempted robbery.

According to police procedure, a senior police officer is to investigate whether the policeman acted according to regulations in shooting at the suspects.

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	14.4.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	8	46	14	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	6	43	13	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	12	53	20	Cloudy
CHICAGO	1	34	12	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	34	12	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-1	30	18	Cloudy
GENEVA	2	34	14	Cloudy
HAMBURG	1	34	12	Cloudy
HONG KONG	13	55	14	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	18	59	24	Cloudy
LEON	12	54	25	Cloudy
LONDON	4	40	12	Cloudy
MADRID	8	46	20	Cloudy
MONTREAL	6	41	18	Cloudy
NEW YORK	7	44	11	Cloudy
OSLO	1	34	12	Cloudy
PARIS	9	47	13	Cloudy
PRAGUE	21	67	19	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	21	67	19	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	2	38	11	Cloudy
TOKYO	4	39	10	Cloudy
TORONTO	3	37	14	Cloudy
VIENNA	6	43	12	Cloudy
ZURICH	5	37	14	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Warmer and drier.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	45	7-17	21
Golan	40	5-19	23
Nahariya	—	—	—
Safed	—	—	20
Haifa Port	66	20	23
Tiberias	47	11-28	30
Nazareth	—	—	24
Afula	48	9-22	25
Samaria	—	8-19	23
Tel Aviv	65	13-20	23
B-G Airport	49	11-20	24
Jericho	29	15-27	30
Gaza	60	14-22	24
Beersheba	49	12-21	25
Eilat	18	17-31	32

Settlers building memorial to petrol bomb victim

ALFEI MENASHE (Itim). — Residents of Alfei Menashe yesterday began erecting a memorial to Ofra Moses on the spot where she was killed in a petrol bomb attack on Saturday night. They say they intend posting guards at the site through Passah.

The secretary of the Alfei Menashe local council Yossi Feldman, told Itim that the IDF had uprooted trees along the road "in an amateur fashion." The uprooted trees have been left in place and continue to provide hiding places for those intent on terrorist attacks, he said.

Meanwhile, the condition of six-year-old Tali Moses remains critical. He is receiving care in Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva, for 90 per cent burns. Eight-year-old Adi Moses, who has 50 per cent burns, is still in serious condition. Nir Moses, 13, and Yossi Hillel, 14, have improved somewhat as a result of medical treatment in Meir Hospital in Kir Sava.

Yitzhak Tawil at 84

Yitzhak Tawil, a veteran Jerusalem Post worker, died last Saturday and was buried in Jerusalem's Givat Shaul cemetery.

Tawil was born in Aleppo in 1903 and came to Jerusalem as a boy of 16. He became one of the country's first linotype operators, working first for the Palestine Bulletin and from 1933 for The Jerusalem Post.

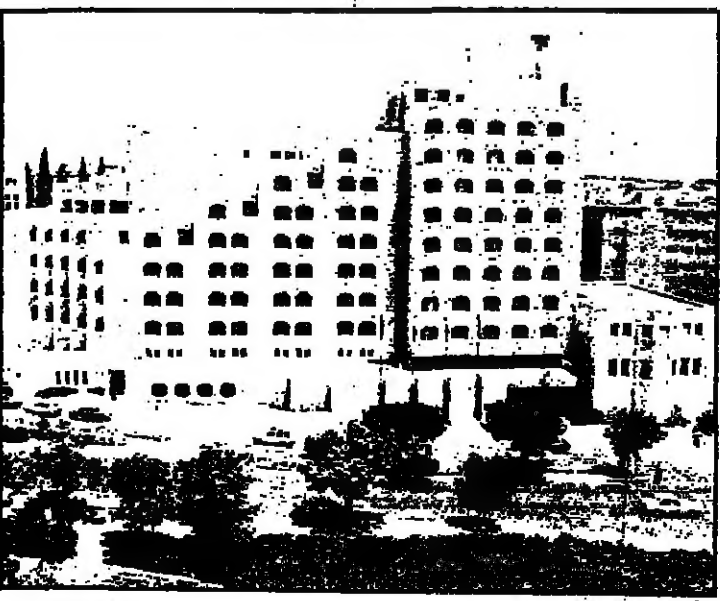
He was badly wounded when The Post was bombed on February 1, 1948, but continued working until his retirement in 1968.

Tawil is survived by his wife Rahel, his sons Yosef and Marco, and his daughters Dana and Edna.

THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASEING

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

'Grave error not to explore peace conference' — Rabin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

It would be a mistake not to explore the possibility of convening an international peace conference, which could move peace closer under conditions acceptable to Israel, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said during an interview yesterday with Army Radio.

Such a conference could not be a referee if bilateral talks reached a stalemate, and could not approve or veto any arrangements made in bilateral talks, he said.

The USSR could participate in such a conference only if it changed its attitude towards Jewish emigration and re-established diplomatic ties, he said. Similarly, China could

participate if it established such ties. "I don't know whether all these conditions will be accepted, but we would be making a grave error not to try," Rabin said.

Israelis should not blame talk of an international conference or the existence of settlements in the territories for Palestinian terrorism, he said. The blame for terrorism should be put squarely where it belonged — on the PLO and other Palestinian organizations, he said.

There had been fewer terrorist attacks since the beginning of 1986 than in all of 1985, Rabin said.

"Just as I couldn't promise border settlements in the North that there would be no Katyusha attacks, so I cannot promise settlers in the terri-

ties or anywhere in Israel that there will be no terrorist attacks," he said.

"People who settle in the territories, for whatever reason, should know that life there will not be the same as it is in Netanya or Tel Aviv."

Those inciting to disorder had their eyes on the meeting of the Palestine National Council on April 20, he said.

The IDF and other security forces would take all possible steps against troublemakers, he said.

"I understand the feelings of the residents of Alfei Menashe after Saturday night's petrol bomb attack, but I cannot condone anyone — either Arab or Jew — who takes the law into his own hands," Rabin said.

Progress in Saudi efforts to reach Ramadan cease-fire in Gulf War

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Substantial progress has reportedly been made in indirect talks between the warring sides in the Gulf War with Saudi Arabia representing Iraq in contacts with members of Iran's Supreme Defence Council.

Saudi Arabia is trying to bring about a Ramadan cease-fire in the war on April 29, it was reported here yesterday.

According to The Times report, such a cease-fire — timed to coincide with the beginning of the Moslem fast — would mark the start of Iran-Iraq peace talks.

The sides met in London last

month, during Saudi King Fahd's state visit, it was reported. Both sides were apparently ready to make "substantial concessions" to end the six-year war.

Hopes are being pinned on a peace formula by which Iraq's President Saddam Hussein would voluntarily step down, if only briefly, to allow for the formation of a coalition government. This would satisfy the Ayatollah Khomeini, who insists that there can be no peace as long as Hussein is in power.

An Iraqi opposition spokesman told The Times that the possibility of such a coalition government had been under discussion. Iranian sources stated that the Iran-Iraq con-

tacts were already at an advanced stage.

Khomeini, it is pointed out here, has recently dropped from his speeches the theme that war will be continued until complete victory is achieved over Iraq. The Ayatollah has reportedly been advised that Iran's economy is exhausted and that recent military offensives in the Basra region have been largely ineffective.

Kuwait, meanwhile, has announced plans to charter three Soviet tankers for use in the Gulf in the hope that Iranian air and sea forces will not dare attack them. Fifteen Kuwaiti ships have come under attack in the past seven months.



A Chadian inspects a captured Soviet-made MI-24 helicopter left behind by the Libyans at the Ouadi-Domm airport following the recent fighting there that ended with a Libyan withdrawal. It is one of the first helicopters of this type to be captured. (AFP telephoto)

London finds three more alleged Nazis

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The Home Office has found three more alleged Nazi war criminals living here, bringing the total to nine.

But the Home Office is not planning to take any action against the nine — named on a list supplied by the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Centre — until more evidence is provided against them.

Home Secretary Douglas Hurd has agreed to investigate the immigration applications of the nine, to check for irregularities, but the police are not to be called into the investigation for the time being.

The Wiesenthal Centre, meanwhile, is being delayed in its efforts to find further evidence against the nine by the Soviet authorities.

When the centre's officials were here last month the Soviet Embassy promised full cooperation in their efforts to speak to witnesses living in the Soviet Union and to examine Soviet archives.

But the centre's researcher, Ephraim Zuroff, who applied for a visa to the Soviet Union last month, has still not received one.

The Soviet Embassy, while admitting that its promised cooperation has not been forthcoming, would give no reason yesterday for the visa delay.

State Cup soccer

By PAUL KOHN
TEL AVIV. — A hat-trick by the diminutive 30-year-old Moshe Gariani, formerly a mid-field player with Brighton in England enabled Maccabi Tel Aviv to achieve a 3-1 win over Maccabi Jaffa and a place in the semi-finals of the State Cup yesterday.

Betar Tel Aviv joined Maccabi Tel Aviv in the last four with a 2-0 win over Maccabi Netanya through an own goal and a goal from David Lavi. Both games were played at the Ramat Gan stadium in front of 6000 spectators.

Today's two remaining quarter-final games will be between Betar Jerusalem and Hapoel Kfar Sava at 5 p.m. to be followed by Maccabi Haifa against Hapoel Petah Tikva. Both matches will be played at the Ramat Gan stadium.

Irish delegation investigating false passport scheme

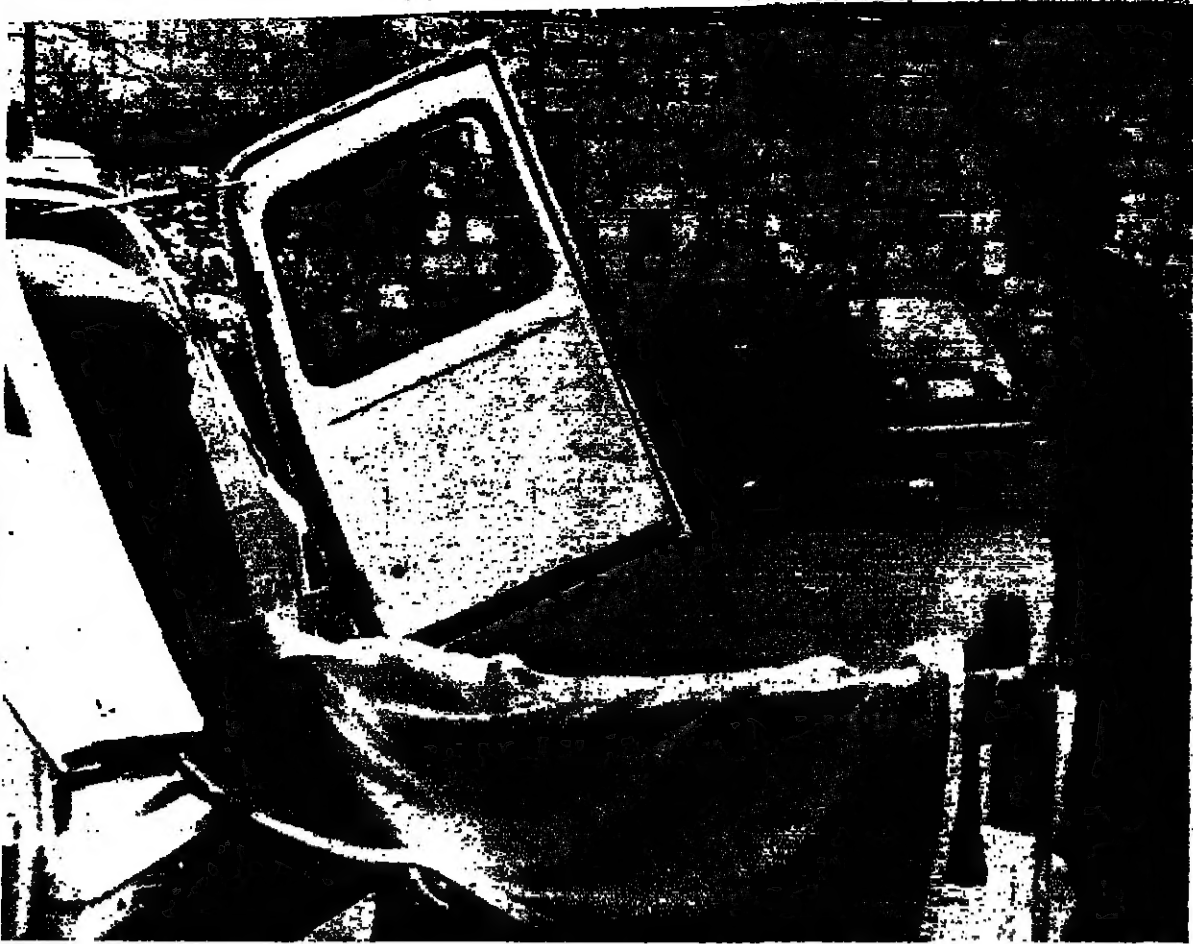
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A three-man team from the Irish Foreign Affairs Ministry arrived in London yesterday to investigate an alleged false passport scheme at the Irish Embassy here.

Kevin MacDonald, the official said to have sold passports for up to £15,000 to Iranians, Libyans and other Middle Eastern nationals seeking trouble-free passage around Europe, yesterday contacted the Irish authorities, after going missing for 48 hours following reports on Sunday of his alleged operation.

It is feared here that some of the passports he supplied fell into terrorists' hands.

The recent disappearance of a batch of 400 passports from the embassy's offices was reported here yesterday, but the disappearance has been denied by the Irish authorities. Detectives, however, are still investigating the theft of 25 passports from the office two years ago.



The body of Shlomo Turgeman is removed from an ambulance yesterday. Turgeman was shot by police after allegedly attempting to rob the Central Hotel in Jerusalem. (Brian Hendler)

Czech leaders quick to adopt Gorbachev's line on reforms

VIENNA (Reuters). — Czechoslovakia's ageing leadership, installed with Soviet backing nearly two decades ago to stifle reforms, demonstrated a complete about-turn during the recent visit of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Communist leaders, who for years resisted any economic or political change that might rock their stable but stagnant system, stepped forward eagerly to adopt the slogans of "greater democracy" and "new thinking" that peppered Gorbachev's speeches.

The three-day visit last week was one of the trickiest in the Kremlin leader's mission to seek to implant his principles of social and economic reform among the disparate allies in the East Bloc.

Gorbachev had no trouble in Hungary, a pioneer of decentralizing reforms for 20 years; in Poland, which began its own reforms after the 1980 Solidarity crisis; or in Bulgaria, whose leaders are always quick to follow the Soviet line.

East Germany, which has the most efficient economy in the bloc,

has resisted tinkering with a rigidly centralized formula, and Romania's autocratic President Nicolae Ceausescu has openly stated his opposition to changes in his rigid command economy.

Romania is the only country Gorbachev has not visited in his two years in power and diplomats expect him there probably next month to exert pressure on the most wayward of his six Warsaw Pact allies.

In Prague, Gorbachev said each country had the right to a sovereign solution of its problems but each had the obligation to respect the interests of its friends.

Many Czechoslovaks have little faith that the present rulers, led by 74-year-old Gustav Husak, are the right men to preside over the new period of dynamism and openness prescribed by the Kremlin.

As had been expected, Gorbachev made no reference to possible personnel changes in Czechoslovakia. But, Soviet Politburo member Lev Kaikov, in Prague last month, said those who were not prepared to take part in changes must step aside.

The contrast between Gorbachev's ebullient, populist image and the stiff, remote stance of the Prague leaders was clear.

Whenever he came close to the crowds gathered to see him, Gorbachev slumped many of his more staid hosts by plunging in, laughing, shaking hands and waving.

Husak and his lieutenants were dragged along in the wake, and a Western diplomat who found himself close to senior Czechoslovak officials during a walkabout in Prague on Thursday overheard expressions of disbelief.

A long-serving official commentator on Czechoslovak television said as Gorbachev was boarding his plane to leave: "I have never experienced anything like the spontaneous reception by the Czechoslovak people."

Husak had already formally embraced the Gorbachev economic and social reforms in a speech two weeks before the visit, quelling a rare open dispute between several top communists on how far to go along the Soviet line.

(Continued from Page One)

The security branch which wants to circumvent the new legal process has raised the possibility of granting the man a pardon. But sources close to the president and to the IDF Chief of General Staff say that both have ruled out such a possibility, as has the man himself.

In June 1986, Shin Bet executive Yossi Ginosar was granted a presidential pardon for manipulating evidence while he was a member of the Zorea Commission which investigated the April 12, 1984, Bus No. 300 hijacking and subsequent killing of two terrorists.

In his request for a presidential pardon, Ginosar asserted that his illegal actions while on the commission confirmed with past Shin Bet practice. In subsequent internal

HARISH PRESSED

meetings within the Shin Bet, Ginosar reportedly cited several such cases, including, according to some sources, the case currently under examination.

Ginosar's attorney, Dov Weiglase, refused last night to comment on the affair.

Ginosar, who resigned from the Shin Bet in the wake of the bus affair, was appointed several months ago by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon to head the Israel Export Institute. Sharon has also been involved in the flurry of contacts aimed at defusing the current crisis.

MK Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement) said last night that "the pressures which are being exerted on the attorney-general might lead one

of the security services to a grave disaster which will surpass the Shin Bet affair, which was perceived as a deviation from the norm." Cohen added that "a cover-up might leave serious doubts about the level of morality in the security service," and that Harish should order the completion of the legal processes.

Mugabe urges PLO role

HARARE (AFP). — The Chairman of the 101-nation non-aligned movement, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, yesterday opened a meeting of the movement's special committee on Palestine here and urged the UN Security Council to prepare an international peace conference on the Middle East.

HABASH

(Continued from Page One)

Al-Ahd also quoted Khalaf as saying that the PLO would propose "an Arab accord in lieu of the Amman accord" at a pan-Arab summit conference expected to be held later this year.

The new accord would be "an expansion" of the Amman accord and include "all the confrontation states qualified to participate at the international peace conference and to compromise Syria, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Palestine," Khalaf told the magazine.

Arafat has been quoted as saying the PLO could participate at the international conference in a joint delegation of all the Arab powers that will be represented.

Scrapping the Amman accord is designed to ensure that hardline Palestinian factions will attend the session of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinians parliament-in-exile, that is scheduled to convene in Algiers. The leaders of nine Palestinian factions have been meeting in Algiers this week to pave the way for the PNC meeting.

The PNC meeting is aimed at reuniting the divided PLO, a move supported by the Soviets and most Arab countries.

The February 11, 1985, agreement between King Hussein and Arafat was suspended in February last year by the Jordanian monarch. He complained that the PLO was reneging on a commitment to recognize Security Council Resolution 242.

Fire at Yediot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A fire broke out last night in storerooms of the Hebrew daily, Yediot Ahronot, but it was not expected to impede publication of today's paper.

"The building is filled with smoke, but we'll get a paper out," said an editor responding to a telephone call in the newsroom.

There was no immediate indication of the cause of the fire or the extent of the damage.

SYRIA DEPLOYS

(Continued from Page One)

Palestinian fighters from the highlands they captured from Amal last November 24, officials at the Syrian command said.

Amal has been demanding that pullout as a precondition for lifting its military siege of Beirut's Shatila and Bourj al-Barajneh refugee camps.

Shi'ites have maintained positions ringing the two Beirut slum towns although some 900 Syrian paratroopers deployed at their main entrances last week to relax Amal's food blockade.

Syrian troops were last in Sidon in 1982, but pulled out when Israeli troops invaded Lebanon that year. The Syrian troops had been in Sidon since 1976 under an Arab League mandate to try to disengage warring factions.

Police said the Syrians set up a main checkpoint at the bridge some five kilometres north of Sidon and

about 10 kilometres from the PLO-held heights overlooking the coastal highway.

The river runs roughly 60 kilometres north of the Israeli border. The Syrian deployment force is equipped with light automatic weapons without any tanks or armoured personnel carriers.

Col. Ali Deeb, commander of the deploying force, told reporters at Awali that he had no orders to enter Sidon for the time being. He said his troops would patrol the Beirut-Sidon highway from the three checkpoints.

In West Beirut, unidentified assailants tossed dynamite sticks from a speeding car, wounding four, in the biggest single-day bombing blitz since Syrian commandos entered the city in February. Artillery and mortar bomb fire also erupted across Beirut's Green Line.

The clashes caused no casualties, but were the worst since shells started hurtling across the city in ones and twos last week.

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On the thirtieth day after the passing of your beloved son

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Irgun Yotze'ei Nowy-Dwor, Israel

The New Outlook "family" mourns the passing of

SIMHA FLAPAN

theorist, educator and champion, pioneer in fostering greater Jewish-Arab understanding, one of the founders of New Outlook and its first editor, who served in that capacity for 25 years.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Thursday, April 16, 1987, at 12:00 noon, at the Holon cemetery.

Commuter chaos after attacks

Arsonists disrupt Soweto rail line

JOHANNESBURG. — Black-commuters were forced to leap to safety when fires were set on 10 trains, officials and news reports said. Four blacks were reported killed in other unrest around Johannesburg.

The *Sowetan*, a daily newspaper for black readers, said thousands returning home from jobs in Johannesburg jumped from the trains set alight Monday night at several stations in Soweto.

The newspaper said some were injured in stampedes for safety in the black township of more than 2 million people some 20 kilometres from Johannesburg.

Deon van Loggerenberg of the Government Bureau for Information said "black radicals" damaged 26 coaches on 10 trains at five stations. He said he had no reports of arrests or injuries resulting from the fires, and did not know how the blazes were set.

In its daily unrest report, the bureau said 60 blacks set fire to a house Monday in Tsakane township, east of Johannesburg. Two men who ran outside were killed with stones and a garden fork, and their bodies were covered with burning tires.

In Soweto, the bureau said blacks fired Monday from a moving vehicle at a security-force foot patrol. A man and a woman were killed when the patrol fired back.

Van Loggerenberg said he did not know if the railroad arson was politically motivated or linked to a bitter, month-long strike by some 16,000 black railroad workers.

Railroad employees went on strike March 13 to protest disciplinary action against a worker. He was reinstated and his punishment reduced to an 80-rand fine. But the South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union demanded that strikers be paid for the time they were off the job. This demand has not been met.

The railroad carries more than 100,000 Soweto commuters daily to jobs in Johannesburg, and the train service disruption was expected to delay and overload buses and taxis for tens of thousands of Sowetans.

Meanwhile, a strike of black government workers continues to halt mail deliveries in Soweto and to affect deliveries elsewhere in the Johannesburg region.

(AP, Reuter)



Nervous bank robber parts customer's hair

BRISBANE, Australia (Reuter). — Police released a series of amazing photographs yesterday graphically depicting a bank customer's close brush with death during an armed robbery.

The 35-year-old woman's ordeal began when the hooded bandit pointed a sawed-off .22 calibre rifle at her head during the robbery on the city's south-side three weeks ago.

He then slightly lowered the weapon to stuff a wad of cash into

a carry bag.

But as the terrified woman peered down the rifle's barrel, the gunman squeezed the trigger.

Her hair was flung back (see photo) as the bullet barely missed her face and embedded in a wall behind her.

As bank staff comforted the woman, the bandit placed the gun and cash in a bag and escaped on foot. He is still at large.

Police said the woman was "the luckiest person alive."

Turkey tries to get into EC

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — Undeterred by bitter opposition from Greece and discouraging noises from other member states, Turkey yesterday applied formally to join the European Economic Community.

Its membership request was handed to EC president Leo Tindemans by Turkish European Affairs Minister Ali Bozer in Brussels.

It is thought unlikely that the EC will reject the initial application outright, so as not to encourage the Islamic movement in Turkey and threaten Turkey's position in Nato.

But 13 would definitely be an unlucky number for the Community,

since Turkey, with its weak economy, low GNP and dubious democratic and human-rights record, would prove an obvious liability to other members.

Tindemans has promised that the Turkish requests for membership will be considered "without discrimination", but few experts believe that Turkey will get the green light before the 1990s, if at all. Portugal, which faced far less opposition took a decade to gain entry.

The most obvious obstacle is clearly Greece, which has vowed to veto Turkey's membership until disputes over the Aegean and Cyprus are resolved.

Suspect U.S. Marine guards sent home from Vienna

VIENNA (AP). — Six Marine guards have been sent home from the U.S. Embassy in Vienna, five of them on suspicion of having had "social contact" with East Europeans during previous assignments in the Soviet bloc, an embassy official said yesterday.

The official said the men left Vienna on Sunday. All had served in Eastern Europe before coming to the mission in the Austrian capital. The official declined to specify which countries are involved.

U.S. Embassy spokesmen in the East bloc reached by telephone from Vienna indicated that no Marines had been withdrawn from those posts so far in what appears to be a widespread investigation of mission security.

In Vienna, the embassy official said the recall of the Marines "is part of a continuing review of security procedures at many U.S. embassies, including the one in Vienna, following the discovery of Soviet

espionage attempts at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow."

Sgt. Clayton Lonetree, one of two Marine guards accused of espionage after fraternizing with Soviet women while serving in Moscow, was working at the American embassy in Vienna when he was arrested in mid-December.

Some Western reports have alleged that Lonetree divulged plans of the U.S. Embassy in Vienna to Soviet security agents before his arrest.

The embassy spokesman declined to say whether the Marines who have returned to the U.S. knew Lonetree or Cpl. Arnold Bracy, the other former guard in Moscow charged with espionage.

In Washington, the Pentagon's chief spokesman said the one Marine was being returned because of a violation of "local security regulations" at the Vienna facility, and that another is returning because he has been called as a witness in the pre-trial investigation of Lonetree.

Modern 'pilgrims' follow Chaucer to Canterbury

LONDON (AP). — Pilgrims are going to Canterbury again in memory of Geoffrey Chaucer, the first great English poet.

A group of enthusiasts is to start out tomorrow on the same journey which 500 years ago led to *The Canterbury Tales*, the Middle English narrative poem with an immortal cast of storytellers, from knight to nun and miller to monk. Others will make the journey at later dates.

Although Chaucer is revered throughout the English-speaking world, official England has ignored the 500th anniversary of the pilgrimage. There isn't even a postage stamp.

"It is odd because Chaucer is regarded as our other great poet beside Shakespeare, and he was the first to write in recognizably modern English — although a lot of school-boys would disagree," said William Kelleher, a manuscript specialist at the British Library. The library contains the former library departments of the British Museum.

"It would be nice to see it marked with some event. But dates and such from Chaucer's time are rather vague — perhaps that's the reason," Kelleher said.

"We don't even know the date of Chaucer's birth. Scholars say the few facts we do know from tales would fit 1367 as the year of his pilgrimage, and April the most likely time," he said. The tales begin, in the phrase familiar to millions of English literature students, "When that April with his sweet showers..." ("When April, with its sweet showers...")

The anniversary pilgrims include

30 devotees dressed like Chaucer's characters who will act out the tales along the route to help raise £225,000 for establishing a Chaucer centre in Canterbury.

On Monday, Thursday, the day before Good Friday, they cross London Bridge for prayers in Southwark Cathedral and then go to a "pilgrims supper."

"I'm giving them dishes based on 14th-century recipes, made from food available in those days," said Heather Pickering, who owns the eating house called Pilgrims.

It's close to the site of the Tabard Inn, where the original pilgrims assembled for the five-day horseback journey to the shrine of Archbishop Thomas Becket, murdered in 1170.

Today's pilgrims will start their supper with a thick soup of peas, beans, lentils, onions and carrots, into which they can dunk their wholemeal bread.

Then follow baked fish, chicken basted with honey and seasoned with sage, mint and parsley, and salad of cress, lettuce and onions. The meal will be topped off with a choice of two sweets: apple pie, which is baked spiced apples with a crusty top, or Lombardy tart, a custard with figs, raisins and parsley in a pastry case.

The travellers couldn't hire enough animals in London to go all the kilometers to Canterbury on horseback, so they will have to drive most of the way. But they plan to ride the last stage into Canterbury for prayers in the cathedral.



FOREIGN BRIEFS

Moscow denies new radioactive leak

BONN (AFP). — West Germany has asked the Soviet Union to explain a slight increase in radioactivity levels registered in West Germany last month, which it believes could have been caused by an incident at a Soviet nuclear plant, the Ministry of Environment said yesterday.

Switzerland also said it had registered higher than normal levels of radioactivity during the same period.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman denied that any nuclear incident had occurred in the Soviet Union.

"If higher than normal radioactivity levels were measured in West Germany, one must look elsewhere than to the USSR... Our atmospheric measuring stations have shown no (radioactive) leak in the Soviet Union," he told a press conference.

After a warning by Swedish authorities, the Institute for Atmospheric Radioactivity detected a modest increase in levels of Iodine 131, Xenon 133 and Xenon 135 during the week of March 9 to 15, the West German ministry said.

The ministry underlined the "minimal" nature of the radioactivity increase during the period, and said it "at no point constituted a danger to the civilian population."

UK denies mending ties with Damascus

LONDON (Reuter). — Britain yesterday dismissed suggestions that relations with Damascus might soon be mended following the Syrian army's role in aiding a British doctor to leave a Palestinian refugee camp in Beirut.

London broke diplomatic ties with Damascus last year after evidence of Syria's involvement in an attempt to blow up an Israeli airliner over London.

British press reports suggested that Syrian help Monday in escorting Dr. Pauline Cutting out of the Bourj al-Barajneh Palestinian refugee camp which had been under siege for five months might improve relations with Britain.

A Foreign Office spokesman said there had been no contacts between the Syrians and the British Ambassador to Lebanon who took over the escort from West Beirut.

Toxic spill in Utah leaves one dead

NORTH SALT LAKE, Utah (AP). — Authorities evacuated an industrial park early yesterday after a chemical spill in which one person was killed and at least four others injured, authorities said.

The evacuation order extended for a radius of 1.5 kilometres. Many of those evacuated were arriving for work at the industrial park, about 15 kilometres north of Salt Lake City, and were turned away.

Crews from seven local and state agencies were reported working feverishly to contain the spill and determine its cause.

'Massive destruction' as Soviets hit Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP). — Soviet jets bombed and strafed villages in northern Afghanistan in revenge for a guerrilla attack on Soviet territory, sources said yesterday.

Western diplomatic sources said Soviet air and ground attacks caused massive destruction in northern Afghanistan's Kunduz and Takhar provinces next to the Soviet border in the first week of April.

Soviet soldiers surrounded Khunja-i-Ghar and other villages in Takhar province and blocked roads to prevent villagers from escaping before the jets attacked, the sources said. Civilian casualties were high, but no figures were available, they said.

Sino-Soviet normalization talks

MOSCOW (AP). — The latest round of Sino-Soviet normalization talks opened here yesterday and will last one week, Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov told a news conference yesterday.

The 10th round of negotiations is being conducted by Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Rogachev and his Chinese counterpart, Qian Qichen, who arrived here Monday.

The latest round of normalization talks, which have been held alternately in Moscow and Peking since 1982, comes at a time when Sino-Soviet relations have been steadily improving, following separate resumption in February of border negotiations after a nine-year break.

Dutch miffed by report on Pretoria arms

AMSTERDAM (AP). — The Dutch government has ordered a diplomatic protest to the U.S. government over its report that Dutch companies have violated the UN weapons embargo against South Africa, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Broek ordered the Dutch Embassy in Washington to file the protest to press the State Department into withdrawing the allegations.

The Dutch had initially reacted to the State Department allegations by asking it for additional information. A Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said Saturday that the U.S. had not been able to back up its claim.

'Magic bullet' could help fight cancer

LONDON (Reuter). — A team of scientists in Britain said yesterday they are developing a new antibody which they hope will improve treatment of breast, lung, bowel and ovarian cancer.

Six scientists from London's Imperial Cancer Research Fund announced their discovery of the "magic bullet" antibody at a press conference after five years of research headed by Dr. Joyce Taylor-Papadimitriou.

Taylor-Papadimitriou said her team had uncovered previously unknown features of breast, lung, bowel and ovarian cancer cells to which they had been able to develop an antibody.

"The magic bullet antibody is being developed using human material and is capable of homing in on cancer cells more accurately than other antibodies," she said.

Official count gives 345 seats to Mubarak party

CAIRO (Reuter). — President Hosni Mubarak's National Democratic Party (NDP) won Egypt's April 6 election by a huge but diminished majority, according to final results announced yesterday. The NDP won 345 seats, compared with the 391 seats it formerly held before the dissolution of the 458-member parliament. An alliance grouping the socialist Labour Party, the Liberal Party and the officially banned but tolerated Moslem Brotherhood won 61 seats to make it the main opposition grouping.

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'Jews for Justice' leader: A breakthrough in black-Jewish relations

Tutu addresses S. African 'Freedom Seder'

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Why is this year's Seder different from all previous Seders? For this Seder is being celebrated in a state of emergency. For this Seder is being celebrated even while our children are in detention. For this Freedom Seder is being celebrated in the shadow of an election from which the majority of South Africans are excluded. — A Cape Town 'Freedom Seder'."

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu made his first public address before a group of South African Jews last Wednesday, when some 1,000 people defied a bomb threat and gathered in Cape Town's Jewish Community Centre for an annual "Freedom Seder."

The encounter, in an atmosphere of warmth and openness, marked "a very important psychological breakthrough in black-Jewish relations," said Rabbi Selwyn Franklin. Franklin is a leader of the anti-apartheid group, "Jews for Justice," which sponsored Tutu's appearance.

Tension between blacks and Jews in South Africa has been fuelled by Jewish fears of black anti-Semitism and black criticism of Israeli and Jewish support for South Africa's white regime.

The archbishop, a Nobel Peace Prize-winner, told his audience that Jews have been in the forefront of South Africa's anti-apartheid struggle "from the outset."

But lately, South Africa's blacks have felt a sense of "disappointment" with the Jewish community because of Israel's close ties with the white regime, Tutu reportedly said.

Tutu said that while he recognized Israel's need to preserve its territorial integrity and security, he could not understand how "Israel could possibly be involved with South Africa."

Tutu also told his audience that he failed to understand how any Jew could consider supporting the apartheid regime, said Franklin.

The Jews are God's own people; however, "that does not imply privilege, but responsibility," Tutu reportedly said.

Tutu also pointed out that South African President P. W. Botha had been a member of a pro-Nazi organization, "Ossewa Brandwag," during World War II.

Jews from around South Africa packed the community centre to hear Tutu's address. A police report of a bomb threat did not dampen the mood of the gathering. Franklin said the threat may have been a form of official harassment.

Although five police crews and an ambulance planted themselves outside of the community centre, "Jews for Justice" refused to let police enter the building or disperse the gathering.

"The archbishop was totally loving and non-belligerent in his approach, as he always is," Franklin said.

Following Tutu's remarks the president of

the South African Jewish Board of Deputies once again repudiated newspaper reports that Tutu had in 1984 made anti-Semitic remarks before the board.

"It's a contradiction in terms to even suggest he has an anti-Semitic tendency," said Franklin, who is the Orthodox rabbi of the Green- and Sea-Point Hebrew Congregation, the southern hemisphere's largest synagogue.

"As a personal acquaintance of Tutu, I can say that he is a committed non-racist."

Tutu's audience included not only known human rights activists, but also leading figures in South Africa's Jewish and Zionist establishment. Franklin predicted that the meeting would bring about "greater close cooperation between the archbishop and the Jewish community."

But closer black-Jewish ties "will be directly related to a more balanced attitude on the part of Israel to the realities of the South African situation," said Franklin.

Israel recently decided to impose limited sanctions against the white regime.

Tutu reportedly told questioners that sanctions do not exacerbate suffering of black South Africans, because that suffering already is immense.

Franklin said that members of "Jews for Justice" approached Tutu about 18 months ago about addressing the Jewish community.

"We decided last year that the Freedom

Seder would be an appropriate moment."

"He has never been against the meeting," added Franklin. "He wants to dispel some of the paranoia among the whites [so that they will] see there is potential for coexistence."

Prior to Tutu's address, Franklin performed an "interpretive" Freedom Seder.

Matza, he told the gathering, "is the bread of poverty and affliction. It makes us aware of the starvation endured by millions of humans in this country."

The bitter herbs "also remind us of all the bitterness and hate which is embittering the lives of all the unfree people of this land."

"We empathize with the broken families, the uncared-for children, the displaced and homeless, the broken in spirit, and the parents of those detained or tortured."

Franklin also reminded his audience of the important role Elijah plays in the Pesach reenactment.

"Elijah's struggle as a lone voice against the oppressive regime, and his total subservience to the law of God, was finally recognized by the people."

"Elijah says to the people on Mt. Carmel, 'how long will you straddle the fence. It's about time that you came down on the side of right.'"

"The allusion," said Franklin, "of course is to the need for the Jewish community as a whole to identify unequivocally with the struggle for human rights in South Africa."

400 blacks march in Brooklyn denouncing Hassidic 'harassment'

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Over 400 blacks marched through the streets of Crown Heights, Brooklyn, last weekend to protest against what they described as harassment by the large Hassidic community in the area.

Friction has existed for years between Hassidic Jews and blacks in Crown Heights, with blacks charging that Hassidic groups used strong-arm tactics to force them out of buildings on the border between black and Hassidic areas. The Hassidim maintain they are the victims of escalating crime from the black community, and that some blacks are trying to drive out the Jewish community.

Police officers lined the route of the march to keep blacks and Hassidim apart. There was some heckling of the marchers by Hassidim, but no violence.

The march began near Medgar Evers College, a black institution, and ended a block away from the World Lubavitch Headquarters, where many Hassidim had gathered after Shabbat services. The block around the Lubavitch centre was cordoned off by police. The marchers stopped to make speeches in front of the house of Lubavitcher Rebbe Menachem Schneerson.

According to a report in *The New York Times*, many of the marchers carried signs with such slogans as "Africans fight back," "Johannesburg, Howard Beach, Crown Heights," and "No more racist attacks."

Speakers at the rally charged that Hassidim had firedbombed the apartment of a black woman, Willie May Reddish, on February 26. They said that a community surveillance patrol organized by the Hassidic community had indiscriminately stopped blacks.



Three of the first women pilots slated to fly British Airways passenger jets on domestic and long-haul routes try out the cockpit of an airliner yesterday at London's Heathrow Airport. (L-R) Jill Davelin, 30, Wendy Barnes, 27, and Lynn Barton, 30, are taking the controls 10 years after British Airways first mooted the idea of using women pilots. (Reuters telephoto)

Hess appeals for release from Spandau

BERLIN (AP). — Former Hitler deputy Rudolf Hess has written a letter to the leaders of the four World War II Allies, asking that he be released from Berlin's Spandau Prison on humanitarian grounds, informed sources said yesterday.

Hess wrote the letter to U.S. President Reagan, Soviet leader Gor-

bachov, British Prime Minister

Thatcher and French President Mitterrand on March 30.

On Saturday, *Der Spiegel* said that Gorbachev is considering Hess's release, in a reversal of the Kremlin's previously adamant stance against freeing him.

Hess, the sole inmate in Spandau Prison since 1966, asked the Allies to release him in conjunction with his

93rd birthday this month.

He asked that he be allowed to spend the last days of his life with his family, especially his three grand-children, the sources said.

Hess was found guilty of "preparing and waging an aggressive war" by the Nuremberg war crimes court in 1946 and sentenced to life imprisonment without parole in Spandau.

Three die in Johannesburg air crash

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Three people were killed when their airplane crashed through the roof of a mine hostel kitchen, officials said yesterday. Twenty miners were injured, but the craft narrowly missed dormitories where hundreds of workers were going to bed.

The pilot, co-pilot and one passenger aboard the twin-engine plane were killed when the plane crashed Monday night minutes after take-off from a suburban airport east of Johannesburg. The other two passengers on the plane were injured.

By DAVID ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Every time a yuppie in San Diego orders a pasta seafood salad at a local Jack-in-the-Box restaurant, or a towheaded kid comes in for the hamburgers and french-fries, the Kiyat Malachi community will be a little bit better off. This unlikely connection could never have materialized if Gary Naiman hadn't met Jack Goodal when they were in seventh grade. A few years later Goodal began working as a burger flipper for Jack-in-the-Box, later moving up the ranks to head the company. Naiman, with his wife Sherry, meanwhile became co-chairman of San Diego's Project Renewal.

The result is a unique Project

Renewal programme in which part of the profits from two San Diego-area Jack-in-the-Box franchises go to Kiyat Malachi as a sort of annuity. Last month Goodal and his wife Mary were in Israel to deliver the first \$25,000. "It was hard to keep going to people for money for Project Renewal," Naiman explained, recalling the genesis of the programme.

Back in 1980, the San Diego community had pledged to raise \$3.2 million within five years for Kiyat Malachi, which is near Ashdod. But, like other Project Renewal communities, San Diego's deadline was

later found to be unrealistic, and the campaign's life was extended until the full pledge was raised.

The latest figures show that San Diego has raised \$2.26m. in cash for Kiyat Malachi, but the programme has spent \$2.8m. on the community.

In an effort to find new and ready sources of funds, Naiman approached his childhood friend Goodal with the franchise idea. Goodal was by now president and chairman of Foodmaker, the owner and franchiser of 900 Jack-in-the-Boxes.

Goodal agreed to sell franchise rights to two San Diego area Jack-in-

the-Boxes to a group of 14 investors organized by Naiman. The 14, who include both Jews and gentiles, had all travelled to Israel and were strong enough supporters to invest \$1 million in the two franchises and give over the first \$50,000 of their net profits every year to Project Renewal.

It took six months for the two franchises to begin operating in the black. Now the programme is enough of a success that by June, Naiman expects to add three more to the arrangement.

When they first open, the next three franchises may serve only

kosher food, to allow everyone in the local Jewish community to contribute to the programme, Naiman says. But otherwise the Jack-in-the-Box restaurants do not advertise their connection with Project Renewal or Israel. Like the other 900 Jack-in-the-Boxes that dot the American landscape, mostly in the south and west, they serve McDonald's-like cuisine, though in some the company has altered its menu to accommodate to the yuppie palate.

Can the San Diego experiment be duplicated elsewhere? "It's an exciting, positive tool," says Alan Pakes, Project Renewal's chief liaison with

Diaspora communities, but he has doubts.

"We have a chairman in San Diego who is a very creative personality, who does things like this," he says.

Another ingredient that many Project Renewal communities may not be able to produce is a cooperative businessman like Goodal. Although not Jewish himself and just a two-time visitor to Israel, he was willing to set aside two existing franchises for Naiman's investor group. And when the time came last month to deliver the first cheque to

Kiryat Malachi, Goodal and his wife Mary came to Israel to be there, carrying with them five suitcases of clothing and sports equipment for Kiryat Malachi.

Pakes says the Jack-in-the-Box programme does not run counter to the Project Renewal philosophy of putting a neighbourhood on its feet and then leaving it to its own resources.

"We're not talking about massive investments; we're talking about \$50,000 a year," he explains, noting that many Israeli communities get regular funds from abroad for projects. Moreover, many Project Renewal sponsors have formed endowments for their recipient communities, although the others are traditional charitable trusts.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.85 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 177.10 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: The Supreme Court Building, Jerusalem. 1986 competition documentation of Honore Daumier, Armand Hammer Collection of Modern Art, 1920-1930's. Mid-19th Century Photographs of Human Form Van Gogh's Birthday Party (1864 at 11 a.m.) Unveiling Picasso, exhibit of Museum's restoration process of Ancient Egypt and Nubia, special Purim and general exhibit from Neolithic to Roman periods (Rocksfaller) Felix Nussbaumer (1904-1944), artist who perished in Holocaust "From Dada to 3D" Meet an Israeli Artist, David Gerstein of Artists Quoting Artists of Tamara Rikman: The Bewitched Shore, tempera and lacquer paintings of Giv'at Aliza-Jaffa of Yehoshua Shtetman, comprehensive show of oils, 1940's to present of New York Now, 6 New Generation New York City Artists of Animals in Ancient Art (Rocksfaller) of Ancient Glass Exhibit of Illustrations in Modeling Clay, book illustrating by Ronny Oren of Islamic Art (Palestine Centre, opp. Rockefeller) of Permanent exhibitions of Archaeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.

VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum in English. 10:15-12, 2-4: Children's Play, "Alice in Magikland"; 4: Picture Books, Puppets and Songs for children, 3-6, in English.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun-Thur. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday even 10-1. 2 Hapell-mah St., Tel. 6612917. Bus No. 15.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH — Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. * Information, reservations: 02-416333; 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY — All campuses of the Hebrew University are closed today due to the Passover Holiday.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-698222.

TEL AVIV

MUSEUMS. **TEL AVIV MUSEUM.** New Exhibitions: Alexander Archipenko, A Centennial Tribute, 50 sculptures, sculpture-paintings and drawings. Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums. Trends in Geometric Abstract Art of Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety of Special Exhibit: Erich Mendelson Centenary. Drawing from 1920's and 1930's. **VISITING HOURS:** Sun-Thur. 10-5. Fri. 10-5. Sat. 11-2. 7-10. Fri. closed. **Hebrew University Museum.** New Exhibition: Gilberto Zorio of Arte Povera Movement in Italy. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 10-5. Fri. 10-5. Sat. 11-2. 7-10. Fri. closed. **Passover week hours:** Mon. closed. Tue. 7-10. Wed., Thur. 10-2, 5-8.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-698222.

HAIFA

MUSEUMS. **HAIFA MUSEUM.** 26 Shabbat Levy St. Tel. 04-823255. Exhibitions: Modern Art: Facing the Mirror — The Israeli Centenary, Now. Ancient Art — Coins of Akko in Ancient Times. **Musée d'Ethnologie:** world paper cuts. Open: Sun-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tues, Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Japanese and Prehistoric Museums.

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-040840.

Buy Israeli products

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TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV
9.00 Teletext 9.05 Keep Fit 9.15 Surprise Train 9.25
Ivan the Fox 10.00 Lorry (part 3) 10.25 Iles (part 9) 10.45
Travel to the South Sea (part 1) 11.35 Family
Problems 12.10 Portraits of Musicians 14.00 Teletext
14.05 Everyman's University 15.05 Seekers of the Lost
Treasure (part 1) 16.30 Pretty Buttery 19.00 The
16.30 From the Renaissance till the Beatles 17.00 A New
Evening — live magazine

ISRAELI TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 Around the World in 80 Days. Part 2
ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Agriculture Today
19.00 Health Magazine
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 From the Movies — cinema magazine
20.30 Between Two Stools — bi-weekly magazine
21.00 Mabat Newsweek
21.35 Moked
22.05 Oscar Awards Ceremony
24.00 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in
Hebrew 20.30 News in Arabic 20.30 Three's Crowd
21.30 Documentary 22.00 News in English 22.20 The
Last Convertible

MIDDLE EAST TV
14.30 Another 15.00 700 Club 15.30 Shape-Up
16.00 Another 16.30 700 Club 17.30 Muppet
Babies 18.00 Super Book 18.30 Muppet 19.00 The
Hollywood 19.30 The Campbells 20.00 News 21.00
Simon & Simon 22.00 Peter and Paul (part 1) 24.00 700
Club

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC
6.02 Morning Melodies 7.09 Bartok: Rumanian Folk
Dances for 2 Guitars; Haydn: Concerto for Trumpet
(Andre, JSC/Odon); Mozart: Divertimento No. 11; Schu-
mann: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra (Rostropovich,
Leinhardt/Rostropovich); Beethoven: Symphony No. 4
(Chicago/Solo) 9.00 Haydn: Symphony No. 103 (London
Philharmonic/Leppard); Brahms: Piano Quintet Op. 34
(Previn, Yale Quartet); Bartok: Piano Concerto No. 2 (Pol-
ni, Chicago/Abbado); Mahler: Das Lied von der Erde
(Kollo, Ludwig, IPO/Bernstein) 12.00 Alexander Kaga-
novsky, cello; Natasha Kozlov, piano — Hindemith: Sonata

Op. 11/3; Prokofiev: Sonata Op. 118 13.05 Bizet: "Car-
men", suite; Ravel: "Tzigane"; Brahms: Gipsy Songs;
Kalmann: Countess Maritza; Schumann: 3 Gipsy songs
(Flischer/Dieskau); Rachmaninov: "Aleko", suite; Dvorak:
Gipsy Songs 15.00 "Maestro Amadeo in Italy" (repet)
16.00 Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — Tchaikovsky:
Cantata "Israel Liberated" (Bertini); Mozart: Piano Con-
certo No. 25 (Vassary); Stravinsky: Symphony of Psalms
(Bertini) 17.30 Music from the Distant Past 18.00 Portrait
— Coralli 19.00 Joplin: Variations on a Theme from "The
String"; Walchewski: 3 Waltzes; Hazet: "Moses", Cantata
in Pop Style 20.05 Musical Medley 20.30 Opera —
Massenet: Jongleur de Notre Dame 23.00 Vivaldi: Con-
certi for various Instruments

RADIO 1st
6.03 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Programme in Easy
Hebrew 8.05 Compass — with Benny Hendel 8.05 In-
formation for Listeners 10.05 Morning Pearls 11.05
Hebrew songs 11.30 Education for all 12.05 Mid-East
Medley 13.00 News in English 13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes 15.30 Education for all
16.05 Also Our Life 17.20 Everyman's University 18.05
Jewish Traditions 19.05 Lesson in Hebrew 19.30 Bible
Reading 19.35 Programmes for Olim 22.05 A Friend
from the Same Planet

RADIO 2nd
6.12 Gymnastics 6.30 Editorial Review 6.53 Green Light
drivers' corner 7.50 This Morning — news magazine
8.05 Making an Issue 9.05 Children's programme 10.05
All Shades of the Network — morning magazine 11.30
Safe Journey 12.10 O.K. on Two 13.00 Midday — news
commentary, music 14.05 Culture and Arts Magazine
14.30 Humour 15.05 Magic Moments 16.05 Hebrew
songs 17.05 Economics Magazine 18.05 Any Que-
stions? 18.45 Today in Sport 19.05 Today — radio news-
week 19.35 Army and Defence Magazine 20.05 Folklore
Magazine 21.05 Sephardi folk songs 22.05 Treasure
Hunt 00.15 Stage and Screen

ARMY
6.05 University on the Air 6.30 Open Your Eyes — songs,
Information 7.07 "707" — with Alex Ansky 8.00 Good
Morning Israel 9.05 Mobile Studio 11.05 Right Now —
with Rafi Reshet 13.05 Good Places in the Centre 14.05
Mobile Studio 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.00 Even-
ing Newsweek 18.05 Mobile Studio 19.05 Hebrew songs
20.05 Sarah Doron talks to Druse poet Naim Arieli
(repeated 21.00 Mabat — TV newscast 21.30 University on
the Air 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 The 24th Hour 00.05
Classical Night Birds

ARMY TWO
19.05 Radio Radio — with Yoav Kutner 20.05 Infor-
mation, regards and radio games for soldiers on duty 22.05
Popular songs 23.05 All That Jazz

CINEMA

For details of the unusually large number of film changes during Passah week, please refer to the cinema pages in the Friday magazine of April 10.

Only the following two cinemas will be listed here daily during Passah week because their magazine cinema page schedules contain information only for Friday and Saturday, April 10 and 11:
Beit Agron (Jerusalem): Thief of Baghdad 10 a.m., 1:30; Wizard of Oz 11:45; Tarzan in New York 3:30; Chitty Chitty Bang Bang 4:30; Christiane F. 6:45; Top Secret 8:45; Blazing Saddles 10:15; Pink Floyd, the Wall 12 midnight.
Israel Cinematheque (Tel Aviv): The Never Ending Story 7:30; The Tenant 9:30.

* * *

THE AFGHAN war. Imagine its impact not only on the wretched Afghans, but on their neighbours, the Pakistanis. They too do not find the war romantic. It is destroying the fabric of their society. Most of the Afghan refugees are devastated people who have been living in tented villages or camps inside Pakistan for seven years now. Thousands of them cross that useless border, the Durand Line—30,000 last fall alone. The brutal Soviet strategy of depopulating the Afghan countryside is working. At risk to itself, Pakistan has done much for the Afghans. But its own people are needy too. The average income per capita of its 90 million people is about \$390—the highest in South Asia, but not exactly easy street.

Most Pakistanis have had it with sophisticated weapons everywhere, and with the death toll that has accompanied them; with the heroin traffic, and its corruption of citizens and government; with the bombings by Soviet and Afghan jets; with the terrorism of KHAD, the Afghan secret police, inside Pakistan. They have had it with being economically undercut; with the loss of firewood used in warming Afghan hands, while they stay cold; with the *mujahideen* insinuating themselves into the internal politics of the country. And they have had it even with the nearly three million Afghan animals, which have consumed much of the available pasture in Baluchistan. Resentment against the refugees fuels anti-government sentiment, and spills over into anti-Americanism.

Consider heroin. In the '80s Pakistan has supplied over half of the London and New York markets. The trade rose sharply around 1979-80 due to the crackdown in the Golden Triangle (Thailand, Burma, Laos), the revolution in Iran, and the upheaval in Afghanistan. Khomeini does not like drugs. The routes through Iran were blocked, and the trade redirected itself to the port of Karachi.

Pakistan, which never knew heroin addiction (opium and hashish were its drugs of choice), is home to a drug mafia that has successfully tempted both the addictive and the corruptible. Since the Pathans come from the Frontier (which abuts the Afghan border) and, along with Afghans, run most of the heavy trucks down country, and are prominent in Karachi, and seem to be reinvesting pots of money in their hometowns, it seems likely to Pakistanis that some combination of Pathans and Afghans run the business. According to the police, Afghan refugees, on whose head the accusation usually falls, are the small-fry, usually carriers. But others allege that Afghans also play in the big leagues.

Drugs breed corruption. The prevalent take in Pakistan is that everyone is on the take. It is an open secret that "higher-ups" in the government are connected to the drug traffic. And the new money is much in evidence in Karachi, from the outbursts of architectural fantasy to the pricey land, cars, appliances, and jewelry. Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo himself, who cam-

paigns against corruption, told me that "without corruption this heroin can't be carried up to Karachi."

IF THE heroin trade is not the "gift of the Afghan" alone, the spread of weapons is. The technology of the Afghan war has become the technology of death and decay in Pakistan. Rocket-launchers, AK-47 assault rifles, Soviet heavy guns, mortars, pistols, and bombs of all sorts are floating around. But the Kalashnikov is the symbol of the anarchy in arms. Anyone can get hold of one, easily and cheaply. The weapons, meant for use by the *mujahideen* inside Afghanistan, flow into Pakistan mainly from two sources. The largest is the leakage from the CIA arms pipeline. The Soviets and Afghans do their bit, too, by funneling arms to dissident Pakistani tribesmen and saboteurs. (Even the *mujahideen* acknowledge that some of their members are making money on guns.)

With this fancy weaponry, the *dacoits* (rural bandits) have created havoc in rural Sind, while petty criminals plague the cities. Ghulam Mustapha Jatio, a former senior Pakistan Peoples party leader who quarrelled with Benazir Bhutto and now leads his own party, argues that the arrival of the Kalashnikov has led to an "unprecedented deterioration" in social order.

"We cannot afford the luxury of entertaining three to three-and-a-half million people indefinitely. We have discharged our duties as a brother in faith..." The prime minister, too, is concerned: With "three million people on my soil, how long will I be able to feed them?"

Even in the fierce Frontier the Pathans are getting restless. The strafing and bombing of their villages has become a favorite Soviet preoccupation; there were over 600 raids across Pakistani territory last year. Peshawar is reeling from a spate of explosions and acts of sabotage. (Last week a bomb left 10 dead, and Pakistanis rioted against the Afghans.)

Moreover, economic competition between refugees and locals everywhere is increasing. The Afghans receive local and international aid—supplies, medical care, and education. Many locals do not. Afghans are buying up shops and land. Pakistanis have begun to feel that their very small pie is being further divided. There are murmurs about sending the refugees back to their camps.

Which is precisely what the government had to do following Karachi's recent calamity, when 20,000 Afghans were transported back to their tents in the Frontier. President Zia, however, stands firmly behind the *mujahideen*. He was reported to have said that the trouble in Karachi was "masterminded and committed by certain elements which entered Pakistan under the garb of Afghan refugees." The Jamaat, an Islamic Fundamentalist party, also denounced "any suggestion that Afghan refugees were involved" in the Karachi killings. There is an intimacy between this right-wing party and the *mujahideen*.

Who can heal Pakistan's ills?

Mahnaz Ispahani examines the effect of the Afghan war on Pakistan as well as nearly a decade of military rule.

deed, particularly the fundamentalist Afghan rebel leader Engineer Gulbuddin Hekmatyar.

Members of the Jamaat roam freely in the camps, and are said to have armed cadres training with the *mujahideen*. The Jamaat's deputy leader, Professor Ghafur Ahmed, told me that the *mujahideen* are defending Pakistan against the Soviet Un-

der of the war is sure to be painful for Pakistan. The Reagan doctrine cannot solve its problems.

WHO CAN heal Pakistan's wounds? The candidates are: the army, and its representative in government, President Zia; or his representative in government, Prime Minister Junejo; or the parties of the

Zia's wishes. Then he stunned Zia by announcing a date for the lifting of martial law. But Zia is president, and he remains chief of staff of the army. He likes to run the show.

Despite his obvious handicaps, Junejo has restored long-suspended fundamental rights. Political activity is more relaxed than it has been in over a decade—even according to his



Benazir Bhutto and supporters lay rose petals on her father's grave on the eighth anniversary of his execution earlier this month. (Reuters)

ion, and that anti-refugee sentiment is fanned by "the propaganda of those parties and persons" who are "pro-Russian."

Now there appears to be progress toward a solution of the Afghan conflict. The Soviets have made startling offers, including a ceasefire issued by Kabul, some promising statements by Gorbachev, and unusual visits to Kabul and Islamabad by senior Soviet officials. These overtures are most encouraging, but it is worth recalling the old Moslem saying, trust in God but also tie your camel.

The issues yet to be resolved are the timetable for the Soviet withdrawal and the conditions for the refugee's return home, which includes the delicate problem of the future of the *mujahideen* government. Pakistan has called for a prompt withdrawal period of a few months—as one senior official asked, "How long does it take to pack?" If the Soviets depart in phases, as they would like, the refugees and the *mujahideen* who turn risk slaughter. Yet the po-

position, all of them dependent on national support for Benazir Bhutto and her Pakistan Peoples party.

In February 1985, Zia held elections in which he allowed individuals to stand only as independent candidates, but disallowed parties. The parties, including Benazir's PPP, refused to participate (except for the Jamaat). They erred. People voted anyway, and a parliament, mainly feudal and conservative, began to function. And today, as Benazir and the opposition parties call for mid-term elections, Zia's response is that "those who missed the bus should now wait for the next shuttle"—for the elections he has scheduled for 1990.

Zia nominated Junejo, a Sindhi, to be prime minister. (Sind is not yet placated.) He also saw to it that parliament validated as law the acts of the military in government. The relationship between Zia and Junejo falls somewhere between power-sharing and what the opposition calls the "civilian facade of military rule." On occasion, Junejo has shown guts. He formed a political party against

opponents, a "significant change from the way it was." Plays about Galileo and Pinochet have been allowed in Karachi. The press is freer, and in some cases remarkably frank. But controls remain; the small English papers report on the opposition liberally, but most of the Urdu papers are guarded, and television and radio—the most important means of communication in a nation with a minimal literacy level—are firmly censored by the government.

OUTSIDE parliament, Benazir and her PPP stand tall. But the opposition alliance, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), is ridden with factionalism. Benazir and the rest of the MRD leadership, many of whom opposed her father, mistrust each other. Benazir's greatest political asset—being Bhutto's daughter—is also her greatest handicap. This weak, divided opposition tumbles along, providing Zia with more comfort than it provides itself.

Upon her return to Pakistan last April, the Harvard- and Oxford-

educated Benazir, the "martyr's" daughter, was greeted by crowds estimated at between a half million and one million. Virtually an "honorary man" in a male-dominated society, Benazir is far and away the most popular political figure in Pakistan today. She bears her father's message, and has shown courage and strength of will in her attempt to lead Pakistan.

Benazir is in her early 30s, and, as she told me, "inexperienced, in the sense that I have never held a government job." (She added that the experience of the PPP's central executive made up for that.) She can claim different credentials—her opposition to Zia, her spells of imprisonment including solitary confinement. Time is probably on her side.

To attain power, however, Benazir will have to regain momentum, rally the middle classes, and most importantly, find support in General Headquarters. The common perception is that the army may accept a civilian leader, but not her. The "final confrontation" between Zia and Benazir—a historical inevitability if you are prone to a Greek reading of the Pakistani drama (Zia, she believes, is the man responsible for her father's "assassination")—will be personal.

Last year Benazir attacked the legitimacy of the government and insisted upon elections, which she says was the "verdict of the people." On Pakistan's independence day, she summoned her supporters. Not enough came, and a score or so people died. The government jailed her briefly. Her movement seemed to fizzle. What went wrong? Benazir made some blunders. She raced for the jugular. She interpreted the initial crowds as a licence to mount her attack on the government.

Benazir did not understand that although she could command the vote in an election, her supporters would not die for her in the streets. Benazir also attacked the government for being undemocratic when she herself runs a party that had held no internal elections until 1986 (when, she says, the PPP held some). Even PPP enthusiasts argue that there is a need for greater freedom of expression within the party. The PPP has been deserted by some of its senior, and more moderate, leaders, notably Jatoi.

Benazir's slogan of "Bhuttoism" means too many things to too many people. To her it connotes the democratic, progressive Islamic principles of the PPP. To others it signifies a "reign of terror"—something nobody would want to be associated with, as one politician put it. Critics allege, too, that slogans are no substitute for concrete solutions. Still, within the PPP she stands unquestioned, and within the opposition she stands unrivalled.

Benazir has also been unwilling to batten upon the anti-American sentiments of her followers. "Anti-Americanism" is an amorphous creature that looms about in every developing country in which the United States is involved. Pakistanis are overwhelmingly anti-Soviet, because of the Soviet Union's atheism,

its totalitarianism—and its proximity. But everybody resents American interference—unless it is on their behalf. Pakistanis ascribe omnipotence and omniscience to far-off America; the image of Reagan's men with their cake 'n' Bible has not sunk in.

Recently, however, anti-Americanism has become rather less amorphous. Some blame the Americans for prolonging the Afghan war; others, for their pro-Zia policies. According to Benazir, the United States supports Zia because it sees him as a "statesman, as a man of great intelligence," but his own people view him "as a criminal, as a traitor." And Jatoi worries that the people's traditional fondness for America is hurt by the sense that the United States "is a party toward the perpetuation of dictatorship in Pakistan." Still, Benazir criticizes the burning of American flags, alienating her natural supporters on the left. Pro-Americanism is difficult politics for her, but she is clinging to it.

THE FED-UP factor is on the rise. Nine-and-a-half years of any government is hard to take. Nine-and-a-half years of military rule is much harder. But Zia remains strong, while Junejo struggles to assert himself within an unstable arrangement. The economy has helped, with excellent harvests and a remarkable GNP growth of seven per cent annually. The remittances sent home from Pakistani workers in the Gulf—nearly \$3 billion in 1983—have not yet fallen off. And U.S. aid may be increased to \$4.02 billion this year, if Congress agrees. A cynical friend says that those who oppose Zia are "lawyers, journalists, teachers. Those whose businesses have suffered." Others see Zia as "the great bourgeois," under whom individuals, and more generally the propertied middle class, the businessmen, the industrialists, and the multinationals, have all done well. These groups would be sorry to see Zia go. So would the army and the bureaucracy, and obviously the mullahs.

The challenge for Pakistani politics is not whether Junejo's government survives until 1990, or even whether Zia surrenders power. It is that the army has become a permanent political force. The institution has had time to develop a political ideology of its own. The generals may decide to "share" power with civilians, but barring a rapid change in the talents of politicians and the structures of politics, or a revolutionary change in the minds of junior officers, the military will likely always be present, ruling, advising, or simply casting its shadow across civilian deliberations. It will take a forceful expression of popular anger, and a very powerful leader, to set the army aside. In the political culture of Pakistan, such a leader will more likely turn into a Caesar than a Solon.

This is the second of two articles. The first appeared on April 8.

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Morocco's King Hassan:

Keep politics out of religion

KING HASSAN of Morocco has told Islamic preachers not to get involved in domestic politics, and to raise universal issues during Friday prayers in their mosques.

Hassan, who is also his country's spiritual leader as "commander of the faithful," was speaking at a reception for Islamic preachers attending a congress in Fez to discuss adapting Friday sermons to modern times.

More than 100 preachers from Islam's prestigious centres including Mecca and Medina, Cairo's al-Azhar and Tunis' Azzaitouna attended the Fez meeting.

In his speech, published by the Moroccan News Agency, the king said: "Muslims have the duty to adopt common attitudes towards the nuclear danger, the problems of drugs, famine, the absence of solidarity between rich and poor."

"The Islamic community must have an identical viewpoint on the North-South dialogue. Together, all Muslims should have the same trends of thought and action to oppose the ideological invasion which threatens our very structures," he said.

THE KING chose Britain as an example of moral decay in capitalist societies.

"The prophet had indicated signs of the imminence of the end of the world: Men will dress up with silk, men will imitate women, and women, men..." he said.

"One hears in England today talk of a law about marriages between men and marriages between women."

The prophet had forewarnings of this sad evolution of morals," he said.

Hassan also exhorted all Muslims to learn Arabic, the language of the Koran, Islam's holy book, in order to avoid the emergence of a clerical hierarchy.

"Knowing Arabic would avoid the emergence of a caste which would inescapably threaten the spontaneity of the daily cult by transforming itself into a clerical hierarchy," he said, adding that Islam rejects the concept of a clergy.

In previous statements, Hassan has said the emergence of the Shi'ite Moslem sect, which he considers heretical, was encouraged by the fact that Iranians do not speak Arabic. This permitted the mullahs to constitute themselves as a clergy.

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Liani.

Kamikaze Iranians

THE IRANIAN air force has set up a suicide squadron modelled on Japanese kamikaze units of World War II.

Pilots have been recruited from the revolutionary guards and trained to fly small Chinese planes converted into flying bombs. They are based at the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas and may attack shipping in the Gulf.

Existence of the kamikaze squadron was revealed by five Iranian air force colonels who defected in London in February. They were in Britain to hold secret talks with the Ministry of Defence's arms sales company, International Military Services.

Three have been granted asylum in the United States and two have fled to Spain.

IMS has denied any knowledge of the secret arms-buying trip. (London Observer)

Notice to Electricity Consumers

Because of staff holidays at Passover, the Corporation's office will not be open to the public in the period, Sunday, April 12, to Monday, April 20.

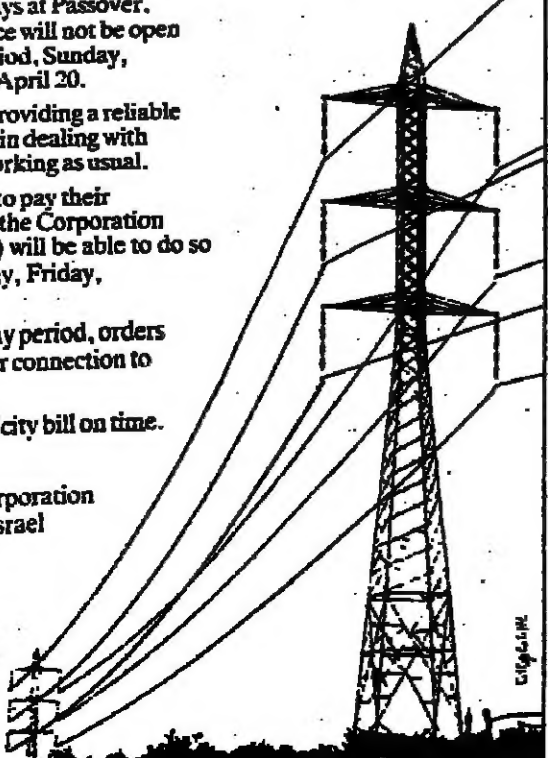
The staff involved in providing a reliable supply of current, and in dealing with breakdowns will be working as usual.

Consumers who have to pay their account at an office of the Corporation (rather than at a bank) will be able to do so on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, April 15, 16, 17.

During the staff holiday period, orders will not be accepted for connection to the electricity supply.

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The Staff of The Israel Electric Corporation wish all the House of Israel A Happy Pessah



חברת החשמל לישראל בע"מ
the israel electric corporation Ltd

THE BIRDS OF ISRAEL

Uzi Paz
Photographs by Yossi Eshbol



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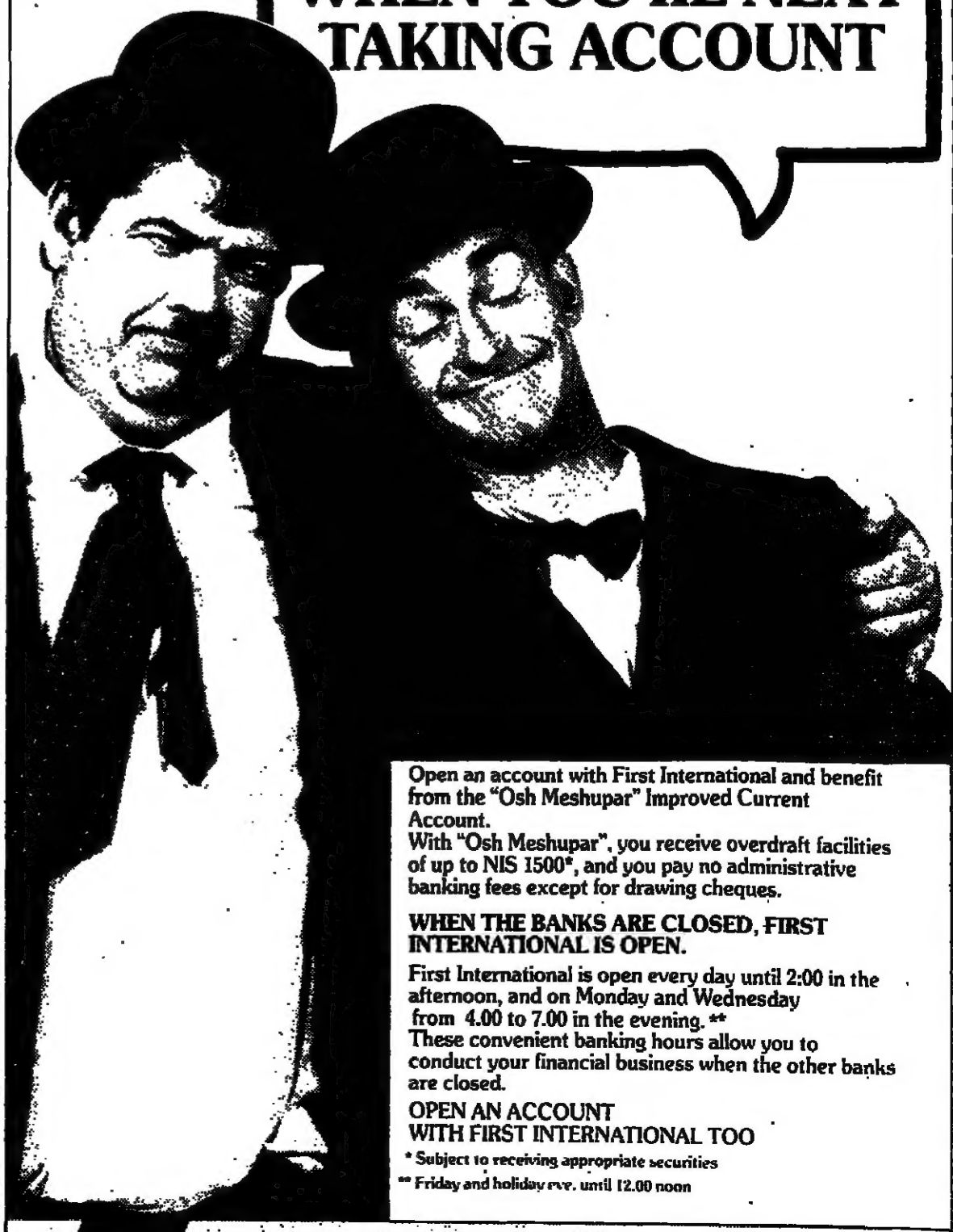
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THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

BASEBALL

Phillies' fans boo Samuel for scoring

NEW YORK (AP). — Philadelphia Phillies' fans haven't had a lot to cheer about in the first week of the baseball season, so, when a local boy took a no-hitter into the ninth inning, they were very excited. It hardly mattered to them that the local lad, Jamie Moyer, was pitching for the Chicago Cubs against the Phillies.

Moyer, a 24-year-old left-hander making his 18th major-league appearance, had a no-hitter through eight innings on Monday night before Juan Samuel led off the ninth with a line single to center field. The crowd of 15,366 at Veterans Stadium, where a no-hitter has never been pitched, responded with a chorus of boos.

"That's the first time I got booed for getting a hit in Philadelphia for the Phillies," Samuel said, after the Cubs finished with a 5-2 victory, giving the Phillies their fifth loss in six games.

Moyer, who grew up in Souderston, Pennsylvania and attended St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia, gave up a walk and a run-scoring single to Mike Schmidt before Lee Smith got the last three outs. Andre Dawson and Bob Dernier supported Moyer with solo homers for Chicago.

Moyer, 1-0 this season and 8-4 in his career, was fooling the Phillies all night, striking out 12, although walking six.

In other National League games, it was St. Louis 8, Pittsburgh 4; Cincinnati 7, Atlanta 2; San Francisco 13, San Diego 6; and Los Angeles 4, Houston 2.

For the Dodgers, winning 4-2 against the Astros, Tracy Woodson hit his first major-league homer on the first pitch he had ever seen from all-time strikeout king Nolan Ryan. Brian Holton, 1-0, allowed one run in five innings of relief for the Dodgers.

San Francisco hit four homers, including a grand slam by Robby Thompson, to overcome a record runner bludge by San Diego and to win 13-6.



BAPTISM OF FIRE. — Larry Bowa, the San Diego Padres manager, in his opening year as a major league manager, is thrown out of the game for the first time this season by umpire Bob Engle. (UPI)

The Padres established a major-league record when the first three batters in the bottom of the first inning — Marvin Williams, Tony Gwynn and John Kruk — homered off San Francisco starter Roger Mason. Twenty-seven times in baseball history the first two batters in a game have scored homers.

St. Louis, shut out for five innings, scored four runs in both the sixth and eighth innings to beat Pittsburgh 8-4.

The Pirates led 1-0 after five innings on Johnny Ray's RBI single in the first, as Doug Drabek, 6-1, fanned the Cardinals to two hits. Danny Cox, 2-0, allowed six hits and three runs over six innings for the victory.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

In the American League, manager Tom Trebelhorn is ready to take his hat off to his Milwaukee Brewers. For the time being, however, they may have to settle for a tie.

It goes back to spring training, when Trebelhorn promised to relax the club rule that ties must be worn during team flights, if the Brewers

managed to win 10 consecutive games during this baseball season.

Their 6-3 victory over the Baltimore Orioles on Monday night, the Brewers' seventh straight, brought the team closer to that objective. Paul Molitor, who knocked in two runs in the victory, insisted that the condition had been met already, considering that the Brewers won three games at the end of the 1986 season.

"I told him that the statute of limitations ran out on those," Trebelhorn said with a grin. "They've got to win 10 straight in 1987."

The Brewers' streak is a club record for the best start in history, if you count the last three games of 1986. The Brewers have equalled the club record of 10 consecutive victories set previously in 1973, 1978 and 1979.

Cecil Cooper, returning from the first six games on the disabled list, knocked in the tie-breaking run in the eighth inning with his second sacrifice fly of the game.

In other American League games, it was the New York Yankees 11, Cleveland 3; California 5, Seattle 3 in 10 innings; and Oakland 6, Minnesota 3. The Texas-Boston game was rained out.

Willie Randolph drove in five runs with four hits and emergency starter Charles Hudson pitched a three-hitter as the Yankees won their home opener 11-3.

Hudson, 2-0, acquired in the off-season from Philadelphia, made his first American League start after Tommy John came down with a stomach virus.

Steve Winfield homered and Don Mattingly and Ron Kittle added two-run singles among New York's 15 hits off Greg Swindell, 0-2, and the relievers.

Devon White hit a two-run homer in the top of the 10th inning to lead California 5-3 over Seattle.

Mark McLemore singled for his third hit in the game off loser Edwin Nunez, 1-1. After Brian Downing sacrificed McLemore to second, White hit an 8-1 pitch for his first homer of the season.

Donnie Moore, 1-0, the third California pitcher, picked up the victory by pitching a perfect 10th inning. Moore had earlier allowed the tying run to score in the bottom of the ninth.

Reggie Jackson opened an eighth-inning rally with a pinch-hit single and Carney Lansford hit a sacrifice fly to give the Yankees a 6-3 victory over Oakland.

Oakland reliever Jay Howell, 1-1, got the victory with two hits and a run.

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MARKET PLACE

CAL MANKOWSKI

Betting on oil

A long-term trend to tighter oil supplies has caused Wall Street to take a new look at the values in oil shares and even Texaco Inc., despite this week's bankruptcy filing, could turn out to be a risky but rewarding investment.

Analysts who have looked at the bid of British Petroleum for the rest of Standard Oil Co. say applying the same valuation methods to Texaco and other oil stocks results in far higher share prices than current trading levels.

"I think you'll see more merger activity" as the big cash-rich companies weigh the costs of finding oil and the cost of buying oil, says Frederick Leffler, analyst at Cyrus J. Lawrence Inc.

Leffler says taking the BP bid of \$70 per share, subtracting Standard's debt and then dividing by proven reserves give a per-barrel price of \$5.34. The same arithmetic in reverse results in share prices of \$46 per share for Amerada Hess Corp. \$43 for Unocal Corp. and \$66 for Texaco Inc.

Texaco led yesterday's New York Stock Exchange active list, rising one point to 29½ in late trading, following Monday's drop of 3½. Amerada Hess fell 1¼ to 29½ and Unocal 2½ to 36½. Both moving with the general market in a broad retreat.

"We're getting people who are patient investors and willing to sit with the stock for two years," says analyst Sanford Margoshes of Shearson Lehman Brothers, referring to the buying interest in Texaco. He says Texaco's bankruptcy petition makes it impossible for Pennzoil Co. to collect anytime soon a \$10.3 billion judgment while "chances are somewhat greater than even that Texaco will win" on appeal.

Margoshes, noting that a bankrupt Texaco no longer pays a dividend, says the money will be used to strengthen its cash position and inspire confidence in suppliers. He thinks under those circumstances the stock can reach \$40 or higher.

Analyst Laurence Tween of Kidder, Peabody, also finds several oil companies to be trading far below their asset value. He calculates that by adding up the value of proven oil and gas reserves, refineries, distribution systems and any chemical operations. By that method he gets a value of \$39 per share for Amerada Hess and \$20 for Phillips Petroleum Co. Phillips traded at 14½ yesterday.

U.S. stocks may come under further pressure after the U.S. Commerce Department reported a February trade deficit of \$15.1b. versus \$12.3b. in January. The dollar fell on the news, raising fears that bonds, followed by equities, also may retreat.

On Monday, stocks succumbed to a last minute selloff prompted by talk of a larger-than-expected trade deficit in March. The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 51 points, to close at 2288.

"I think we'll see stocks open lower and probably another down day," Gerry Simmons of Smith Barney says, adding that while the February trade deficit was high it was not out of line with expectations. "The initial reaction could turn into a lower bond market which could press for a lower stock market," he says.

"I think the market could open down and then rally," Don Hays of Wheat First Securities says. The market may have already done what it's going to do on the downside," he says, adding that the nervous psychology that caused the two-day slump in stock prices, may loosen up again. (Reuters).

Nissim: Gov't will redeem bank shares

By AVI TEMKIN

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, responding to criticism by members of the Knesset Finance Committee, on Monday declared that the government would honour all its commitments under the bank shares arrangement.

He said the government had no intention of altering the conditions of the arrangement and it was unthinkable that the government would consider such an action. The government is committed to redeeming the shares at their pre-October 1983 share price, a commitment involving some \$4.9 billion.

MKS on the Knesset Finance Committee earlier expressed concern about the arrangement and called on the government to revise it some way.

MK Haim Ramon (Alignment) declared that the government did not have the resources to fulfill its obligations and proposed that bank share yields eventually be lowered and voting rights be given to all bank shares. Voting rights at the commercial banks are largely in the hands of those holding founders' shares.

Not all the committee members agreed with Ramon, but nevertheless the panel agreed to summon Nissim and Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno to a special committee meeting that will discuss the bank shares arrangement.

Some MKs, like Dan Tichon (Liberal), said they were concerned with the fact that just a few months before the first stage of the bank shares arrangement is to be implemented, neither the Treasury nor the Bank of Israel have a clear idea what steps will be taken.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Hotel stays fell 4 per cent during 1986

The number of hotel visits dropped 4 per cent last year from 1985 to 12 million, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported on Sunday. But the figure was up 19 per cent from 1984 levels.

The year-on-year decline was due to 1986's sharp 13 per cent drop in foreign-tourist arrivals, which saw the number of hotel rooms occupied by overseas visitors drop 18 per cent. However, the decline was to a large extent offset by a 19 per cent rise in the number of Israelis staying in local hotels.

The effect was to increase the percentage of hotel rooms occupied by Israelis over the course of the year from 37 per cent in 1985 to 46 per cent last year.

The highest-grade hotels were the ones to suffer the most: Visits to five-star hotels were off a sharp 15 per cent, while they were down only 3 per cent for four-star hotels. Three-star hotels registered a 3 per cent increase.

The bureau attributed the decline in tourists chiefly to the 42 per cent plummet in tourist arrivals from the U.S.

Americans accounted for only 15 per cent of hotel occupancy last year, down 10 percentage points from 1985, said the bureau.

BANK MIZRAHI has introduced a new loan savings programme, called "Double Money All the Way," which entitles depositors to borrow up to twice the amount in their accounts.

Borrowers must open either a two- or five-year account, which pays linked interest of 3.5 per cent and 4.5 per cent, respectively. Thirty days after opening the account, the customer is then entitled to the loan.

which carries interest of prime plus 1 per cent.

JAPANESE IMPORTS of Israeli citrus will increase sharply, following the signing of a contract between the Citrus Marketing Board and Japan's largest marketer of fruits and vegetables, Ruyuan Ltd.

The agreement was signed in the office of Agriculture Minister Arye Nebamkin at the end of last week, after a Japanese delegation, together with the Japanese ambassador, toured Israeli groves and packing houses.

No estimates were provided as to how much exports would increase as a result of the pact. Until now, citrus exports to Japan amount to just a half-million dollars a year. The Japanese are primarily interested in "Sweeties" and "Pomelites," two fruits that are hybrids of grapefruits and pomelos.

THE ENERGY SECTOR reform proposed by the Energy Ministry came under sharp attack in the Knesset Economics Committee on Sunday, with the plan to allow the state-owned Oil Refineries Ltd. to import and market fuel, came under the severest criticism.

Committee Chairman MK Eliyahu Speiser (Alignment) said: "The reform programme as presented by the Energy Ministry to the Knesset committee is not fully thought out. This experiment is likely to raise costs both to consumers and the economy in general."

He charged that by allowing the refineries to compete in the energy market, the three companies that currently hold a monopoly in the sector—Delek Ltd., Paz Oil Co. and Sonol Ltd.—would be hurt by the competition.

The ministry's plans to sell off the refineries either to the energy companies or to private investors was faulted by the committee for being unrealistic and unlikely to heighten competitiveness in the sector. The panel also expressed the view that allowing the country's largest users to import their own fuel would bring chaos to the market.



Japanese currency dealers watch for sudden changes in figures during a morning session at a money brokerage in Tokyo. The dollar fell to another post-war low, reaching 141.04 in London trading. (AFP)

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

\$15.1b. U.S. trade gap hurts dollar

LONDON (AFP). — The widening of the U.S. trade deficit to \$15.1 billion in February sent the dollar tumbling again during trading on European markets yesterday.

Already weak at the opening in London, the dollar fell to 140.3 yen and below the psychologically strategic levels of 1.80 Deutsche marks and six French francs after the announcement of the deficit, which was worse than expected.

Sterling was irregular despite an opinion poll which gave the ruling Conservative Party a 17 per cent lead over opposition parties, but gold rose to \$442 an ounce and at one time reached \$446, its highest level since last September.

Interventions by the West German, French, Swiss and Italian central banks helped support the U.S. currency at the end of the day. The dollar closed at 141.05 yen against 142.5 at Monday's close, at 1.8020 marks against 1.8075, at 1.4860 Swiss francs against 1.4955, and at 5.9975 French francs against 6.0125.

The figure showed that the U.S. trade deficit continues to rise despite the February trade dollar's 40 per cent fall over the past 18 months against such key currencies as the yen and mark. Normally, such a sharp fall would make U.S. exports more competitive and imports more expensive.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN rand hit a 12-month high on the surging gold price and the depressed dollar.

The currency's strength evoked renewed market optimism about South Africa's fragile economic recovery from its deepest recession in half a century — a trough caused by three years of political unrest in which more than 2,300 people have died.

The rand hit a record low of 34.60 U.S. cents just before the government closed foreign exchange markets in August, 1985, at the peak of the country's political crisis. Currency dealers told Reuters the

South African Reserve Bank "instigated" yesterday's move above 50 cents in response to the continued dramatic rise in the gold price and to create confidence ahead of next month's whites-only general election.

IBM, which has suffered declining profits for the past two years, said Monday that net income for the first quarter of 1987 fell 23 per cent to \$97.85 million.

The computer giant had been expecting earnings for the period to be down on last year's weak showing, saying cost-cutting moves and new products would not help profit until the second half of 1987.

In a statement, IBM struck an optimistic note, saying "although the worldwide economic situation remains unsettled, there are some encouraging signs in our business."

ARGENTINA AND ITS CREDITORS have reached an "historic" agreement on the restructuring of its foreign debt, Central Bank President Jose Luis Machinea said here yesterday.

Unconfirmed reports in Buenos Aires suggested the agreement fixed the repayment rate at 0.8125 points above the London inter-bank offered rate or Libor.

The rescheduling negotiations, whose details will be announced shortly, centred on \$30 billion of Argentina's total foreign debts of around \$57b. The deal reportedly also includes \$1.9b. in new credit for the country.

POSSIBLE MEASURES, including trade sanctions against American products, are being drawn up by Japan in the event the U.S. goes ahead with plans to impose punitive tariffs on some Japanese goods, officials in Tokyo say.

The U.S. tariffs, due to take effect Friday, are in retaliation for Japan's alleged sale of computer chips in overseas markets below cost, in violation of a bilateral semiconductor trade agreement. Japan denies it violated the 1986 pact.

Masaji Yamamoto, an official with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, asked if Japan was considering imposing tariffs against the U.S. in response. He said: "We do give consideration to that possibility."

Israel Money Markets

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)

Bank	Deposit Size	7 days	14 days	30 days
Leumi (Apr. 8)	500-999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	1,000-49,999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	50,000+	10.00	11.00	12.00
Hapoalim (Mar. 27)	Up to 999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	1,000-49,999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	50,000+	10.00	11.00	12.00
Discount (Apr. 5)	40-999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	1,000-49,999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	50,000+	10.00	11.00	12.00
Mizrahi	40-999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	1,000-49,999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	50,000+	10.00	11.00	12.00
First Int (April 8)	50-999	17.00	18.10	19.10
	1,000-49,999	22.00	21.90	21.80
	50,000+	22.00	22.00	22.00
	10,000-49,999	24.00	24.00	24.00
	50,000+	25.00	25.00	25.00

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates)

Currency (min. deposit)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	5.750	5.875	6.125
Pound sterling (£100,000)	8.125	7.875	8.000
Deutsche mark (DM 200,000)	2.275	2.275	3.000
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	2.250	2.250	2.750
Yen (¥ 1 million yen)	2.375	2.375	2.375

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary according to size of deposit.

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (April 10)

CURRENCY BASKET	BUY	SELL	REMARKS
U.S. dollar	1.5811	1.5811	1.5795
Deutsche mark	0.8789	0.8789	0.8820
Pound sterling	2.2815	2.2815	2.2840
French franc	0.2583	0.2583	0.2590
Japanese yen (¥100)	1.1154	1.1233	1.1211
Dutch florin	0.7775	0.7871	0.7818
Swiss franc	1.0572	1.0704	1.0648
Swedish krona	0.2514	0.2546	0.2531
Norwegian krona	0.2331	0.2360	0.2344
Denish krona	0.2350	0.2383	0.2364
Finnish mark	0.3586	0.3640	0.3618
Canadian dollar	1.2210	1.2388	1.2290
Australian dollar	1.1378	1.1518	1.1420
S. African rand	0.9766	0.9768	0.9712
Belgian franc (F10)	0.4218	0.4271	0.4240
Austrian schilling	1.2474	1.2630	1.2553
Italian lire (L1000)	1.2286	1.2448	1.2377
Jordanian dinar	—	4.46	4.73
Israeli pound	—	0.68	0.68
Spanish peseta (P100)	1.8190	1.8406	1.8328
Irish punt	2.3405	2.3868	2.3677
Portuguese escudo (100)	1.2504	1.2659	1.2589

Foreign Markets

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS (April 14)

Precious Metals	Libor Rates
Gold London a.m. fix 440.25	Sterling 1 month 8 1/8%
Gold Zurich p.m. fix 442.40	Dollar 3 month 7 3/4%
Paris p.m. fix 444.25	S. franc 3 3/4%
Spot 444.25	Yen 4 1/4%
Spot 444.25	4 1/4%

Foreign Currency Crossrates (London 15:30 GMT)

Forward rates	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
Pound sterling	1.633040	1.633040	201/198	330/320
Deutsche mark	1.802303	1.802303	291/288	605/585
Swiss franc	1.480075	1.480075	260/250	530/505
Dutch florin	2.032025	2.032025	183/175	410/385
Japanese yen	141.0010	141.0010	218/205	575/565
Belgian franc	1284.050	1284.050	140/130	300/280
Canadian dollar	77.2702	77.2702	-4/+3	-12/+3
Australian dollar	1.135610	1.135610	35/35	75/65
ECU	1.151020	1.151020	32/+3	114/100
S. African rand	0.9766	0.9766	25/15	55/40
Austrian schilling	12.5408	12.5408	108	55/27
Swedish krona	6.325575	6.325575	78/65	154/140
Norwegian krona	12.071270	12.071270	244/235	457/447
Denish krona	6.795000	6.795000	105/110	205/225

Share Indices
Commerzbank 60 stocks 1770.1+17.2
Financial Times 100 stocks 1906.4-11.7

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (April 14)

U.S. Money Rates	New York Foreign Exchange
Prime rate 7.75%	DMK 1.8045/55
Broker loan 7.75-7.80%	SFR 1.4800/70
NY June 3-month 7 1/4-1 1/4%	STG 1.6285/75
	YEN 142.15/25
	CAN 1.3025/30
	1.3025/30
	1.3025/30

Comment: The Canadian dollar declined further while other major currencies languished near yesterday's highs in quiet trading. The Canadian currency had weakened on talk that Japanese investors sold it heavily in overseas trading. It fell further on fears that rising U.S. interest rates may cause more overseas investors away from Canadian debt securities.

Precious Metals

Gold	Spot	450.75	Silver	Spot	7.28
	Prev close	—		Prev close	—

Wall Street (Prices as of 16:00 EST)

Market Indices	NYSE Highest Volume
DJ Industrial	2251.70
DJ Transport	815.73
DJ Utility	182.54
S&P 500	325.14
NYSE Comp	158.21
NYSE Ind	182.64
NASDAQ	412.25
S-P 500 Index	274.95
S-P Comp	278.86
S&P 500	268.95

Statistics	NASDAQ	Volume	134,885,400
NYSE volume	267,984,200		
Stocks up	182	Stocks down	548
Stocks down	1,348		1,748

Comment: Wall Street's stock index picked up momentum late yesterday afternoon, prodded by further declines in the dollar and continued weakness in bond prices. "Those that are in this market," one analyst said, "are in it to lock in profits, and that accounts for the strong volume."

Israeli Stocks Traded in New York

NYSEAMEX	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol.
Alitalia	—	1 1/4	—	—	—
Am Tel Pap	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	81
Am Tel	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	78
Carroll Corp	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	12
El Al	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	10
El Al Ind	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	257
Over-the-Counter					
Anyt	—	6 1/4	—	—	—
Bank Leumi	—	1 1/4	—	—	—
El Al	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	7
El Al Tel	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/2
El Al	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	2 1/2
El Al Ind	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	10 1/2
IBS	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA

PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

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(91000) Telephone 331616, Telex 26121, Fax 331670, TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Caribach,
POB 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222, 298231-4 (six lines) Fax 203528, HAIFA 16 Rehov
Nordau, Hader Hucarmel, POB 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444 Fax 645446, Published
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Two sides of a line

For most Israelis the Seder and first day of Pesach passed quietly, in the warm setting of family or communal celebration. But only a few kilometres away, across the Green Line, there was no quiet and no celebration. There, Israel's security forces were engaged in the repugnant task of putting down demonstrations, making arrests, shutting schools.

This dichotomy between the pursuits of normality in one part of the country and the often violent pursuits of occupation in another has become all too common. Its bleak harshness is made vivid on a holiday. But for the most part, Israelis have come to view it as a fixed feature of the nation's condition. This is true for those who reject the very concept of occupation, claiming instead redemption of Jewish rights, just as it is true for those who would seek to loosen Israel's grip on the territories.

The first group believes Arab resistance on the West Bank must be suppressed, not only to assure social order, but also to impose Israel's will. For only in that way can the future be secured. The second group, which espouses political compromise as the ultimate condition of future security, concedes that in the meantime, order must be preserved, by force if necessary.

Soon the nation will mark twenty years of this dichotomy. Twenty years of crackdowns, of resistance, of terror. Twenty years as well of restraint, of Jewish settlement with, but also without, provocative intent, of economic amelioration. Twenty years of a status quo rendering indignities upon an occupied Arab population and division upon the Jewish State.

That status quo, beyond factional designs and factional debates, has a momentum all its own. On the West Bank it means a young generation that has known only the strictures of occupation. And in Israel it means a young generation that has known only the territorial advantages of occupation.

The young Arabs do not remember Hashemite repression before 1967, nor Arab hate of Israel that had no occupation to fuel it. And the young Israelis do not remember a cohesive and confident Israeli society, whose strength did not hinge on Judea and Samaria.

Thus, two decades of that status quo have congealed opinions and hardened passions.

Yet let it never be said that the people of the Jewish State could with equanimity celebrate their Pesach and their freedom, while their security forces, a few kilometres away, were compelled to use force to suppress the urge to freedom of others.

Let it never be said that the cruel anomaly of this condition, imposed on Israel, at one point became truly routine, impenetrable to the accumulated wisdom, values and traditions resident in the Jewish State.

Let it never be said that the Jewish State became reconciled to resting its freedom on the unfreedom of others, even its foes.

Closed for the duration

THE country's principal institutions, including government offices, have shut down for Pesach. In most places the holiday already started last Friday. This grand cessation of work is not the product of considered decision, reflecting the needs of the economy and the citizenry. It has just happened.

Soon there will be another "bridge" where a weekend is followed by Independence Day which falls on a Monday, and, after that, Shavuot on a Wednesday will offer more opportunity for a still longer weekend.

With the stock market once again thriving, and imports at record highs, apparently the nation is again in a grip of economic euphoria which takes extended holidays for granted. Unfortunately, that euphoria is belied by basic economic indicators, like the trade balance, the growing external debt and the continued heavy reliance on foreign subsidy.

Instead of sliding into a process of increased workless days, the government, the Histadrut and the employers organizations should, together, establish some coherence regarding holidays and work.

WESTBANK

(Continued from Page One)

campus while shooting at them. Dean of Arts Hanan Mikhail Asharawi told a press conference that some 200 soldiers had stormed the campus, shooting immediately after calling on students to disperse.

"The shooting was so heavy and so intense, and the students were running back to the campus. The army followed on their heels and entered the campus. A bullet flew right in front of me. It was like cowboys and Indians," Asharawi added that soldiers had beaten one student and told her: "You should all be slaughtered."

A student said troops had charged at the students and fired from 15 metres without warning, hitting students who ran toward the campus. He said the troops had thrown tear gas into a women's hostel and arrested students who ran out.

Baramki said troops delayed ambulances leaving, demanding to photograph the wounded students.

Students spirited away the body of the dead student, who was buried Monday night, according to sources in Rafah. The sources said some 3,000 people joined the funeral procession, singing nationalist songs and waving Palestinian flags. The sources said IDF troops fired tear gas to try to break up the funeral.

The security forces usually allow only late night funerals attended by the immediate families of slain demonstrators, in order to prevent unrest.

A curfew was imposed on Rafah yesterday after continued disturbances in the town. A petrol bomb was thrown at troops Monday night and a local youth was lightly wounded when troops opened fire after they were lightly pelted with stones. A soldier was lightly hurt.

In the West Bank, the administration of An-Najah University yesterday closed the school until April 18, in solidarity with Bir Zeit University. Bethlehem University was ordered closed until April 21 by the military government.

Troops used tear-gas and rubber bullets to disperse protesters in Ramallah who pelted them with stones, set up stone roadblocks and burned tires. Shopkeepers shuttered their stores for the second day in a row. In Tulkarm, a curfew was imposed until 4 p.m. following disturbances.

RECENT discussions in the pages of this newspaper concerning the problem of dual loyalty for American Jews (as highlighted by the Pollard affair) brought to mind my synagogue boy scout troop in Brooklyn. When the young scouts reached a certain point in their training and were to receive a promotion in rank, they were required to pass an interview with the synagogue rabbi. The rabbi would ask the young man a set of prepared questions, one of which was: "What would you do if there were a war between Israel and the United States?" The tradition, passed down from one year to the next, was that the scout should respond to the rabbi: "Please God there will never be a war between Israel and the United States."

The answer apparently satisfied the rabbinic mind, and the scouts were promoted in rank. The Pollard affair, and the consequent self-defence uproar of the Jewish community, clearly show that the evasion which was sufficient for the boy scouts is insufficient for the complex world of Israel-U.S.-Jewish community relations.

There is no satisfactory answer because there can be none. A corollary of loyalty is responsibility, and dual loyalty implies dual responsibility. Jonathan Pollard faced this problem of dual responsibility. He was responsible, as a U.S. intelligence employee, to maintain the secrecy of U.S. intelligence information (such as the location of PLO headquarters in Tunisia); but it was also his responsibility, as an agent in the employ of an Israeli intelligence organization, to pass this information on to Israel. He chose as he did between two directly competing and contradictory responsibilities. Unfortunately, he was caught by one of the agencies to which he was responsible and was abandoned (or perhaps more correctly thrown to the wolves) by the other, with the result that he paid an enormous price for his choice.

Despite what the Anti-Defamation League or the Conference of Presidents would have us believe, the problem of dual loyalty and dual responsibility can arise: the interests of Israel and the United States do not always coincide; and there is no glib or simple solution.

Existence in the complex and unjust society in which we live requires a series of compromises. For American Jews one of those compromises entails walking a fine line between loyalty to (or perhaps more crudely self-preservation in) American society and a responsibility to the Jewish people in the State of Israel. In many cases, the compromise can be achieved by taking refuge behind a fortress of "identical interests" and "similar traditions of democracy and freedom."

Thus, the ADL can fight anti-Semitism because bigotry is (at least officially) un-American; United Jewish Appeal collections are acceptable because (to a limited extent) Israel is still perceived in the U.S. as a friendly nation; Soviet Jews can be helped because freedom

U.S. Jews can't have apple pie and eat it

David Martin

of emigration is an American virtue and in any case it is fashionable these days to be anti-Soviet; funds can be collected for Ethiopian Jews because assistance to the starving and homeless is also an American tradition; and Israel can even try Nazi war criminals because Germany was an opponent of the United States in World War II.

HOWEVER, when the interests do not coincide, a choice must be made, and in the American Jewish establishment that choice is made on the basis of very personal self-interest, and not on the basis of competing global or national considerations. Thus, the leaders of American Zionist organizations openly reject any suggestion of their personal aliya and American Jewish organizations soundly defeat any proposals that only persons with Jewish spouses can serve as their officers.

In general, then, American Jews and American Jewish organizations do not have a problem of dual loyalty. They have made a choice to remain Americans (whatever that means and whatever that may entail) and also to satisfy their sentimental-traditional-religious conscience by

providing assistance to Jewish people generally and to the State of Israel in particular. But this assistance - invaluable as it may be - does not create loyalty or responsibility. American Jews who have chosen consciously (and today the choice is conscious) not to live in Israel have no responsibility whatsoever to the State of Israel. They do not serve in its armed forces; they do not pay its taxes; they do not bear the burden of its cultural eccentricities; they do not suffer its hardships; and they do not therefore share in its (lately rare) moments of glory.

AMERICA has truly provided unprecedented opportunities for its Jewish citizens. But America has not waived its right to exclusive loyalty. American Jews can occupy high positions in the American government because they are, and are expected to be, loyal, responsible Americans. The United States most certainly and correctly expects complete and absolute loyalty from its officials, even if they happen to be Jews, and it appears that such loyalty is the rule. Henry Kissinger can, then, conduct sensitive Middle Eastern negotiations on behalf of the United States government because he is a Jew but not an Israeli. Dov Zakheim, in his capacity as assistant under-secretary of defence for the

United States of America, can take the Israeli defence establishment to task on the Lavi project because he is an American who happens to be an Orthodox Jew.

The mirror image of our thesis is that if American Jewry is not required to show loyalty or responsibility to Israel, then it also does not have any rights vis-à-vis the Jewish State. The enormous contributions made by Jews in the United States to Israel (both financial and otherwise) are, as indicated, expressions of certain emotional or religious motivations; they do not render the contributors Israelis.

These contributors can express dissatisfaction with the State of Israel by withholding their contributions. However, they are not spokesmen for the State of Israel or for the Jewish people and their opinions as to Israeli affairs are no more authoritative than the opinion of any other non-Israeli, Jewish or non-Jewish.

When American Jews publicly express criticism of the State of Israel, they are witty (and incorrectly) viewed by American authorities as leaders of Israel, not just of a segment of the American population. Thus, they provide an opportunity for Israel's opponents in the U.S. to say, "why should we not criticize Israel if its own Jewish leaders here in the United States support our critical view?" American Jewish leaders who satisfy their own self-interest by publicly criticizing Israel are claiming a right - the right to be Israeli - where the corresponding obligation, namely loyalty and responsibility to the State of Israel, has not been paid.

The writer is an attorney.

We do not approve

John Weisman

where one goes [in Israel], the leaflet read, "one can usually find a little bit of America."

How cynical those words look to me today; how much they pain me. There is indeed a "little bit of America in Israel" today: a pile of documents ten feet high, six feet wide and six feet deep that were sold to you by Jonathan Jay Pollard. They have not been returned. Instead, your government tells you it knew nothing. Worse, American Jewry is being attacked in your newspapers for its astonished outrage that the Israeli government is now trying to slough off responsibility.

American Jews were right to be outraged. But we were not outraged because of any insecurity about our position in American society. We were outraged because of your government's stonewalling, because we fear that it could ultimately cause estrangement between Washington

and Jerusalem.

Not this year, or next, or even the year after. But it could happen. These days, American support for Israel amounts to roughly \$750 for each Israeli man, woman and child. But faced with our own huge deficits and the implications of Gramm-Rudman, we might have to cut back on our foreign aid. Why help a nation that steals our secrets?

Although the Pentagon and U.S. intelligence agencies are still sharing information with their Israeli counterparts, the situation could change - to Israel's detriment. Even now, the days when the Israeli military attaché here in Washington was a welcome guest in the White House Situation Room, as was Maj. Gen. Uri Simhoni during the diversion of

the Egyptian plane carrying the Achille Lauro hijackers to Sigonella air base, are probably over.

Already there are rumblings - if not yet rumblings - on Capitol Hill that maybe we are giving too much money to a nation that was all too eager - for its own valid reasons - to help our ignominious arms-for-hostages policy with Iran (and the subsequent diversion of funds to the Contras), and an ally caught with its hands on our intelligence wallet.

HISTORICALLY, during times of friction or disagreement between our two nations, the American Jewish community has held its tongue in public. The survival of Israel, we felt, was worth our silence. Then came 1977, and the arrival of Menachem Begin and Ariel Sharon. They changed the rules.

From Begin's election on, there has been a decidedly unhealthy attitude toward critics of Israel: Jews who dared to criticize were wantonly labelled "self-hating;" non-Jews who were critical found themselves called anti-Semites. Indeed, Begin and Sharon went even further, implying that any criticism of them could be construed as a blood libel against the entire Jewish people. They said that about criticism of their invasion of Lebanon. They said that about the Israeli role in Sabra and Shatila. Your current prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, has in the past told us American Jews to keep

our noses out of Israel's internal affairs - although, he implies, we should not forget to keep the money pouring in.

Well, my friend, the days of Dollar Zionism may be waning. Many of my contemporaries, Jews who visit Israel regularly, whose children attend Jewish schools here and spend their summers on kibbutzim, have curtailed their contributions to such Jewish charities as the UJA because, as one told me two weeks ago, "Every dollar I give to social programmes in Israel is a dollar saved for the Israeli government, and when the Israeli government chooses to use those funds for West Bank settlements, or programmes that undercut Conservative or Reform Jewish projects in Israel, I draw the line."

Many of us feel that the government of Israel takes our love of the Jewish state and perverts it: that Israeli officials laugh behind our backs, don't have the guts to trust us with the real story. You give us what we want to see, the Israel of UJA mission and group tours. Well, my friend, we want more. We want the truth.

We call for an extensive and thorough investigation in Israel into the Pollard affair, not because we fear for ourselves, but because we fear for you. You will not get silence from American Jews in this matter. We remember, even if you choose to forget, that in Jewish tradition, silence is a sign of approval. And we do not approve.

The writer, a frequent visitor to Israel, is author of a forthcoming novel Blood Cries (Viking Press), which deals with the rise of Jewish terror.

READERS' LETTERS

EUROVISION SONG CONTEST

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - In view of recent events, which have made world opinion of Israel pretty low, I feel that we should withdraw from the European Song Contest.

The songs that had a European appeal did not win, but a stupid and utterly tasteless thing won first place - this is a club act.

Let us not make a laughing stock of the country. It would give many countries great pleasure to see us score a big zero.

ARCHIE LEAMAN

Netanya.

'LEAGUE OF LIARS'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Your book reviewer has done a great injustice. *League of Liars*, a wonderful book by Maritz Pick, moved me to tears of joy. Your review of March 6 moved me to tears of anger.

I teach Russian history in a San Francisco high school by day and at a community college by night. No book has been able to mix Russian history and the tortures suffered by contemporary Russian Jews better than *League of Liars*. My students, teenagers and adults - love it. From the book, they feel intensely what it means to live as a refugee.

SUZANNE SHAPIRO

San Francisco.

MARK OF RESPECT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Congratulations and may your strength increase because you saw fit to refer to Henrietta Szold as "Miss Szold" in your editorial of March 10, instead of calling her just plain old "Szold." Henrietta Szold was a great woman, and she deserves our respect and should therefore be referred to as "Miss Szold."

Incidentally, should you happen to write an article in which you should happen to refer to my mother, who also happens to be a long-time member of Hadassah, I would hope that you would also refer

to her as Mrs. Sherman, or Ms. Sherman, and not just plain old "Sherman."

And the same holds true should you happen to also mention my wife, or my sister, or my daughters - or anybody else's mother, or wife, or sister, or daughter.

YEHUDA SHERMAN

Lafayette, California.

SHOCKED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - I was shocked and disgusted at the photo of the mounted Israel police officer, baton in hand, in the process of "driving back" the "ultra-Orthodox" demonstrator. (April 5).

It happened in Cossack Russia, Poland, and the Ukraine. But to see it here, in Israel, is beyond belief. If the demonstrator broke the law, then arrest him, with dignity. But, to appear to beat him like an animal, never.

Kfar Sava. STANLEY E. GREEN



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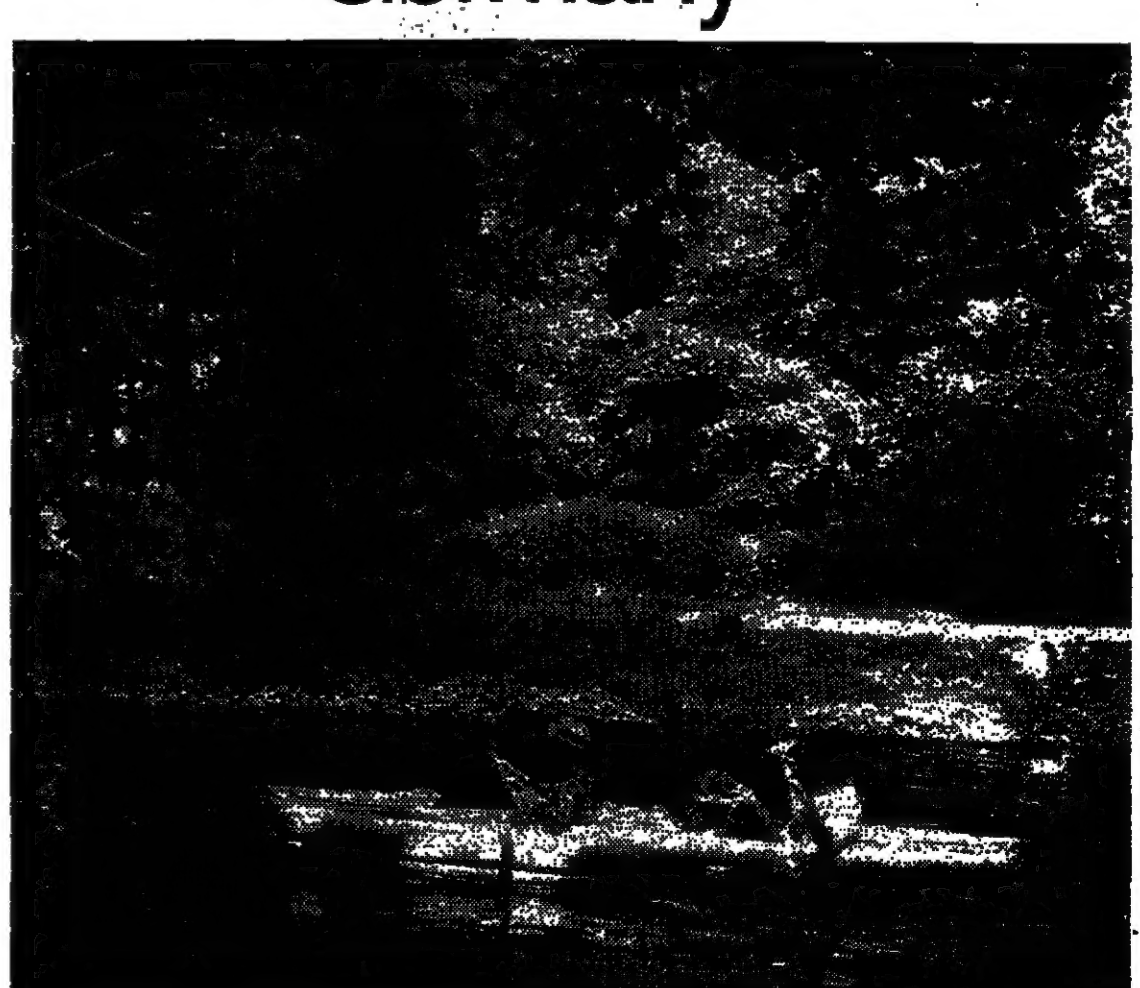
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